Conditions of Service.

Period of service.	Nature of labour.	Number of days on which the emigrant is required to labour in each week.	Number of hours in each day during which he is required to labour without extra remuneration.	Monthly or daily wages, or task-work rates.	Conditions as to return passage.	Other conditions, if any.

I agree to accept the person named on the face of this form as an emigrant on the above conditions.

(Signed)

Recruiter,

for

In my presence (Signed)

Registering Officer

at

Dated

N.B.—The above conditions to be printed in English and in the Vernacular language or languages specified in Rule 28 for the province.

Entries of registration particulars in English.

27. The copy of the particulars registered concerning the intending emigrant and dependents, if any, under section 31 (*see* section 36) and printed on the face of the agreement form, shall be in English.

Entry of conditions of agreement in best understood language.

28. In the copy of the agreement given to the emigrant, the conditions of service printed on the reverse (*see* section 36) shall be in English, and among those prescribed below for each province, in the language, if any, which is best understood by the emigrant:—

For Lower Provinces of Bengal . .	in Bengali or Hindi.
,, North-Western Provinces and Oudh .	in Hindi and Urdu.
,, Punjab	in Urdu.
,, Central Provinces	in Hindi and Mahrathi.
,, Bombay	in Mahrathi.
,, Madras	in Tamil, Telugu or Malayalam.

Non-requirement of agreement from dependent.

29. When a dependent is registered, no agreement shall be required from him. A copy, however, of the particulars entered in the register regarding such dependent (*see* rule 18) shall be included in the copies of the agreement intended for the Protector and Emigration Agent; and shall also be entered in the copy of agreement given to the emigrant himself. (*See* section 37.)

Disposal of copy of agreement of embarked emigrants.

30. At the time of embarkation, each emigrant shall present his copy of the agreement to the Emigration Agent for inspection.

Notice regarding non-embarked emigrants.

31. If any emigrant shall, after registration, fail to embark, the Protector of Emigrants shall notify the fact and the cause of non-embarkation to the Magistrate of the district of registration within six months of its occurrence.

Disposal of notice received under rule 31 by Magistrate of district of registration.

32. The Magistrate of the district on receiving information under the preceding rule of the non-embarkation of an emigrant, shall cause the particulars therein furnished to be entered in column 22 of the Register of Emigrants in which the emigrant was registered.

Protector to furnish Magistrate of district of registration with particulars of emigrants embarked within six months after embarkation.

33. Within six months after embarkation the Protector of Emigrants shall furnish to the Magistrate of the district of registration the particulars of emigrants embarked, in order that those particulars may be noted by the registering officer concerned in columns 18—21 of Colonial Emigration Form 4.

34. The returns A and B shewing the monthly registration of emigrants and the receipts and expenditure under Act XXI of 1883 shall be regularly forwarded by District Magistrates or Registering officers to the Protector of Emigrants, concerned:—

A.

Statement shewing number and particulars of Emigrants registered in the district of _____ *for Colonial Emigration Agencies under Act XXI of 1883, during the month of* _____ _____ *188* .

1	2	3							4	5	6	7
Serial number of batches.	Date of registration.	Number registered.							Name of recruiter through whom registered.	Name of Colonial Agency for which registered.	Number and date of memorandum covering copies of agreements forwarded to Protector of Emigrants.	Remarks.
		Adults of and above 16 years.		Non-adults.				Total souls.				
				Children from 2 to 16 years.		Infants under two years.						
		Male.	Female.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.					

B.

Statement shewing number of Emigrants registered in the _____ *District and amounts received and disbursed in connection with Colonial Emigration under Act XXI of 1883, during month of* _____ *188* .

Names of Colonial Agencies.	Number of Emigrants registered.							Receipts.												Disbursements.															Remarks.
	Adults of and above 16 years.		Non-adults.				Total.	Miscellaneous receipts.									Total.			Remuneration to registering clerk.			Miscellaneous payments.												
			Children from 2 to 16 years.		Infants under two years.			Fines.															Refunds.											Total.		
	Male.	Female.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	

Section V.—Index.

Index to names of registered emigrants.

35. Every registering officer shall keep an alphabetical index in Form No. 6 of the names of the emigrants registered by him.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 6.

Form of index to names of Emigrants registered in the district of

Name of Emigrant.	Father's name.	Year of registration.	Serial number in register.

CHAPTER III.

DEPÔTS.

Section I.—Depôt accommodation.

Depôt license.

36. Every Agent, on establishing a depôt, shall apply to the Protector for a license to accommodate emigrants therein, and such license shall be granted in Form No. 7, after approval of the depôt arrangements by the Protector and the Medical Inspector.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 7.

FORM OF DEPÔT LICENSE.

The Emigration Agent for _____ *is hereby authorized to accommodate in each shed of his depôt at* _____ *the number of Emigrants entered against it.*

Serial Number of Sheds.	Measurement of each Shed.			Number of Emigrants to be accommodated in each shed.	Remarks.
	Length.	Breadth.	Superficial area.		
Sleeping shed No. 1 . .					
Ditto No. 2 . . .					
Ditto No. 3 . . .					
Ditto No. 4 . . .					
TOTAL NUMBER ALLOWED IN DEPÔT					
Hospital shed No. 1 . . .					
Ditto No. 2 . . .					

N.B.—Space in sleeping sheds is calculated at 14 superficial feet, and in hospital sheds at 28 superficial feet to each emigrant.
A fresh license will be required if the sheds are increased in number or size.
This license shall be in force for one year only from the date hereof.

DATED AT

Protector of Emigrants.

The 188 .

Resident medical officer.

37. A resident depôt medical officer approved by the Medical Inspector shall be appointed by each Agent, and his name shall be registered in the Protector's office. He shall keep the hospital register in form No. 8, and shall place it before the Medical Inspector when the latter visits the depôt. The Agent may also, with the approval of the Protector, appoint a Depôt Surgeon.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 8.

FORM OF DEPÔT HOSPITAL REGISTER.

Register of in-door patients among the labourers and dependents accommodated in the depôt of_____for the month of_____

Date of admission.	Hospital Register number.	Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Disease.	Date of discharge.	Date of removal to outside hospital.	Date of death.	REMARKS.

Depôt site.

38. The site of every depôt, and the disposition and construction of the sheds, shall, from a sanitary point of view, be subject to the approval of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, who shall furnish the Protector of Emigrants, with a certificate of such approval.

Depôt grounds.

39. The depôt grounds shall be cleaned, levelled, and drained; and, if necessary, wells and tanks shall be properly fenced in and protected from surface drainage.

Nature of depôt buildings.

40. Every depôt shall consist of the following buildings :—

(*a*)—*Reception shed* set apart for the examination of freshly arrived emigrants before they are permitted to occupy the accommodation shed.

(*b*)—*Accommodation sheds* so constructed as to provide suitable accommodation for single women and married persons apart from that for single men: and to admit of the separation of emigrants who are about to embark from emigrants returned from the colony.

(*c*)—*Cooking sheds.*

(*d*)—*Latrines.*

(*e*)—*Hospital sheds*, comprising a shed for the treatment of ordinary cases, an observation shed for suspected cases, and a segregation shed for treatment of contagious diseases not otherwise provided for; each such shed having separate wards for males and females.

(*f*)—*Dispensary shed* with suitable accommodation for the resident depôt medical officer.

(*g*)—*Inspection shed* for the mustering of emigrants for any purpose and, whenever necessary, for their feeding.

Lighting and ventilation of depôt buildings.

41. Air and light shall be admitted freely into all sheds to be occupied by emigrants by means of a sufficient number of doors and windows fitted with moveable screens; by openings under the eaves; and, if necessary, by properly constructed ridge-ventilators in the roof.

Sleeping platforms.

42. The sleeping platforms for emigrants in the accommodation sheds shall be boarded, and when not removeable shall be sufficiently raised to admit of the space underneath being readily cleaned.

Capacity of accommodation sheds.

43. The number of emigrants to be located in each accommodation shed shall be calculated at the uniform rate of not less than 14 superficial feet of space to each person; and such number shall be specified in some conspicuous part of the shed for the information of visiting officers.

Construction of cooking sheds.

44. Cooking sheds shall have either brick or mud plastered walls and a tiled roof. A proper receptacle for rice-water and other kitchen refuse shall be provided.

Water tanks.

45. Iron tanks shall be provided, and a plentiful supply of the purest water obtainable shall be stored in them for drinking and cooking purposes. Each tank shall be fitted with a padlocked cover; and with two or more strong taps of simple construction: and in all cases where any doubt exists in the opinion of the Medical Inspector as to the uniform purity of the water-supply, every such tank shall be fitted also with a suitable and efficient filter.

Construction of latrines.

46. Separate latrines shall be provided for males and females; and shall be properly roofed, lighted, and ventilated. The position and plan of the latrine, and the system adopted for the removal of night-soil, shall be subject to the approval of the Medical Inspector.

Construction of hospital buildings.

47. The wards of the hospital buildings shall be dry, well raised, thoroughly ventilated, and well lighted. The dispensary with accommodation for the resident depôt medical officer shall be conveniently situated. The fittings of the several sheds shall be such as may be considered necessary by the Medical Inspector.

Fire-extinguisher.

48. Efficient means for suppressing fires shall be provided in every depôt and kept in working order ready to hand.

Section II.—Depôt Management.

Inspection of emigrants by Medical Inspector.

49. It shall be the duty of the Medical Inspector to supervise the depôts from a sanitary point of view, and, on the occasion of the visits prescribed in section 43, to inspect the emigrants in regard to their health, and to see that hospital and other medical arrangements are suitable and sufficient, that all necessary precautions, such as vaccination and other means, are taken against the occurrence and spread of communicable disease, and that the depôt arrangements for the feeding, clothing, and care generally of emigrants are sufficient to meet requirements. At the close of every month he shall forward to the Protector a report of his inspections in Form No. 9.

No.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 9.

FORM OF MEDICAL INSPECTOR'S INSPECTION REPORT.

Report of Medical Inspector on the sanitary arrangements in the Emigration Agent's depôts at _____ for the month of _____ 188 .

QUESTIONS.	ANSWERS. NAMES OF EMIGRATION AGENCIES.						REMARKS.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.—Sleeping sheds.							
(*a*) Whether kept clean and in proper repair?							
(*b*) Whether satisfactorily fitted, furnished, and ventilated?							
2.—Cooking sheds.							
(*a*) Whether in proper repair and satisfactorily fitted and furnished?							
(*b*) Whether any complaints were preferred as to the quality or quantity of food issued?							
3.—Water supply.							
(*a*) Whether iron tanks are in proper order, and filled with a sufficiency of clean water for drinking and cooking purposes?							
(*b*) Whether tanks are fitted with filtering apparatus; and if so, whether the filtering media has been renewed, and when?							
(*c*) Whether the bathing arrangements are in working condition, and secure a supply of clean water in sufficient quantity for the number of emigrants accommodated in depôt?							
4.—Latrines.							
(*a*) Whether condition of building and ablution arrangements are satisfactory?							
(*b*) Whether cleanliness is secured and maintained?							
5.—Hospital.							
(*a*) Whether hospital for ordinary disease is kept in thorough repair, and properly fitted and furnished to receive patients?							
(*b*) Whether segregation shed is clean, and fitted and furnished for immediate use?							
6.—Dispensary.							
Whether sufficiently provided with requirements?							
7.—Depôt tanks.							
Whether properly cleaned and secured against accidents and the resort of emigrants for purposes of bathing and drawing water?							
8.—Depôt compound and drains.							
Whether kept clean and in proper order?							
9.—Emigrants' clothing.							
Whether the emigrants are sufficiently and cleanly clothed?							
10.—Improvements.							
Whether any improvements can be made and have been suggested for promoting the healthiness of the depôt?							

No.

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information, with the remark that the Agents concerned have been requested to remedy existing defects.

DATED AT

The 188 . *Medical Inspector.*

Residence of Emigration Agent in depôt.

50. Every Agent shall reside or shall depute a responsible representative to reside within or in some place immediately adjoining his depôt premises, with a view to the exercise of immediate and efficient control over subordinates, and to the prevention of irregularities.

Depôt visitors' book.

51. A visitors' book shall be kept in each depôt in which the Protector and Medical Inspector shall enter the dates of their visits, and may make such suggestions or remarks as they deem advisable.

Depôt registers and return.

52. Agents shall cause registers for every depôt to be kept in Forms Nos. 10 and 11, and the entries therein to be punctually, legibly, and accurately made. An annual return of accommodation and a monthly return of sickness in depôt, shall likewise be prepared in Forms Nos. 12 and 13 respectively, and shall be forwarded by the Agent to the office of the Protector. A weekly hospital report in Form No. 14 shall also be furnished by the Agent to the Medical Inspector.

FORM NO. 10.

DEPÔT REGISTER.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21†	22	23	24	25	26	27
		EMIGRANTS.		DEPENDENTS.					RESIDENCE.				SUCCESSOR TO ESTATE IN INDIA.				PARTICULARS OF REGISTRATION.			MEDICAL INSPECTOR'S REPORT.			IF NOT EMBARKED,* CAUSE AND DATE OF NON-EMBARKATION.			
Date of admission into depôt.	Depôt number.	Name.	Father's name.	Name.	Relationship to others accompanying.	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	District.	Thana.	Village or town and mahalla.	Distinguishing marks.	Name.	Father's name.	Relationship.	If a return emigrant, from what colony.	Date.	Number.	Place of recruitment and name of recruiter.	Fit.	Unfit	In abeyance.	Date.	Cause.	Date of embarkation and name of ship.	REMARKS.

* *i. e.*, release from engagement, desertion, death; transfer to another Agency.

† The entry in this column will be made by the Medical Inspector and signed by him and be deemed the certificate of fitness mentioned in section 49, sub-section (3).

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 11.

FORM OF REGISTER OF DECEASED EMIGRANT'S PROPERTY.

Particulars of the effects (other than worn clothing) of deceased Emigrants as recorded by the Emigration Agent for _____ during the _____ year 188 .

Date of death.	Serial number.	Name.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Description of property left.		Date of delivery of property to Protector of Emigrants.	Number and date of official communication accompanying property.	Remarks.
					Money.	Miscellaneous articles.			

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 12.

DEPÔT ACCOMMODATION RETURN.

Return of Emigrants accommodated in the depôt of the_____Agency during the year 188 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			CASUALTIES EN ROUTE										CASUALTIES IN DEPÔT.													
District of registration.	Number despatched from sub-depôt.	Infants born on the way.	Left behind on the way.	Released.	Deserted.	Died.	Arrived from recruiting districts.	Number in depôt at close of previous year.	Transferred from other depôts.	Re-admitted from outside hospital or asylum.	Born in depôt.	Total of columns 8-12.	Rejected as unfit.	Released.	Transferred to other depôts.	Sent to outside hospital or asylum.	Disposed of as orphans.	Deserted.	Died.	Despatched to colony.	Number in depôt at close of year.	Number of returned emigrants emigrating again.	Number of emigrants required during the year.	Number of returned emigrants.	Account of savings of returned emigrants.	REMARKS.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 13.

FORM OF DEPÔT SICKNESS REPORT.

Return of sickness among Emigrants accommodated in the depôt of the _____ *Agency during the month of* 188 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Diseases.	Number remaining under treatment from last month.	Number admitted during the month.	UNDER TREATMENT DURING THE MONTH.			Discharged.	Sent to outside hospital or asylum.	DEATHS.			Under treatment at close of the month.	REMARKS.
			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		

	Persons.
Number remaining in depôt at the close of last month . . .	
Admitted during the month	
TOTAL .	

	Persons.
(a) Daily average strength	
(b) Daily average of sick	
(c) Percentage of sick to strength	
(d) Percentage of deaths to strength	

DATED AT

The 188 .

Resident Depôt Medical Officer.

N.B.—The following rule should be observed :—(*a*) To find the daily average strength of emigrants, divide the sum of the total number of persons present daily by the total number of days. (*b*) To find the daily average number of sick, add together the number of sick in hospital for each day, and divide the total by the number of days. (*c*) To find the rate per cent. of daily average of sick to strength, take the daily average number of sick and multiply the number by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength. (*d*) To find the rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength, multiply the total number of deaths by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength.

Instructions.—This monthly return is to be forwarded to the Medical Inspector, and a duplicate to the Protector of Emigrants within a fortnight of the month following that to which it relates.

Memo. No. .

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

DATED AT

The 188 .

Emigration Agent for

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 14.

FORM OF WEEKLY HOSPITAL REPORT.

Return of Diseases for which Emigrants were treated in the Hospital of the ——— *Depôt for the week ended* ——— *188* .

DISEASES.	ON THE SICK LIST.			REMOVED FROM THE SICK LIST.				Remaining under treatment at the close of the week.	REMARKS.
	Remaining from last week.	Admitted during the week.	Total number.	Discharged.	Deserted.	Died.	Total deduction.		
Cholera . . .									The following diseases were found amongst the emigrants on arrival at depôt:—
Dysentery . .									Fever.
Diarrhœa . .									Diarrhœa.
Fever . . .									Cholera.
Measles . .									Measles.
Small-pox . .									Small-pox.
Chest affections .									Syphilis.
Venereal affections .									Ophthalmia.
Other diseases .									Anæmia.
									Dysentery.
									Hydrocele.
									Jaundice.
									Other diseases.

PARTICULARS OF FATAL CASES.

NAME OF PATIENT.	Caste.	Sex.	Age.	District.	Admitted to depôt.	Admitted to hospital.	Disease.	Date of death.	REMARKS.

Daily average of depôt population
Daily average of sick

Percentage of sick to population
Percentage of deaths to population

Depôt Surgeon.

Native Doctor.

Memo. No. .

FORWARDED to the Medical Inspector for information.

DATED AT

The *of* *188* .

Emigration Agent for

Official communication with documents and property sent to Protector.

53. When documents and money or other property of deceased emigrants are sent by the Emigration Agent to the Protector's office, they shall invariably be forwarded with an official communication, furnishing full and accurate particulars regarding them.

Good condition of depôt.

54. The ventilation of the depôt buildings and the cleanliness of the emigrants accommodated therein shall receive special attention from the Agent. The depôt sheds, latrines, drains, &c., shall be kept at all times in good order. Mud-plastered or brick walls shall be whitewashed every month.

Procedure on arrival of emigrants.

55. Emigrants, on entering the depôt premises, shall be taken directly with all their property and clothing to the reception shed set apart for the admission of emigrants; and shall there at once be inspected by the Resident Depôt Medical Officer, while their names and other particulars are entered in the depôt register, and they shall be inspected by the Emigration Agent as soon thereafter as practicable. The sick, suffering from ordinary complaints, shall be sent to the depôt hospital for treatment; but those found to have small-pox, measles, cholera, or other dangerous communicable disease shall *immediately* be removed to an outside hospital. The healthy, excepting those suspected of infection, who are to be dealt with as prescribed in rule 71, shall be permitted to proceed to the accommodation shed, after they have bathed and put on clean clothing, and after their bundles or boxes have been carefully examined, and soiled and objectionable articles removed. All soiled articles of clothing, new or old, shall be thorqughly washed and cleaned before they are allowed to be used or removed to the accommodation shed, but cast-off ragged clothes, as well as such as are believed to be infected, shall be burnt in the presence of the Resident Depôt Medical Officer.

Non-residence in depôt of recruiters and others not servants.

56. No persons, other than depôt servants, shall be permitted to reside within the depôt premises. Recruiters and other persons coming to the depôt in charge of emigrants shall not be deemed to be depôt servants for the purposes of this rule.

Report of arrival of emigrants.

57. Every Emigration Agent shall report to the Protector in Form No. 15 the admission of emigrants into his depôt during any day by the forenoon of the next day, and shall at the same time bring to notice the misconduct of any recruiter or other person in charge, whom he may have found to have infringed the law or rules.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 15.

FORM OF DEPÔT ARRIVAL REPORT.

Return of Emigrants admitted into the depôt of the _____ *Agency on the* _____ *188*.

Serial number of batches.	Names of Emigrants and dependents.	Sex.	Age.	When, where, and by whom recruited.	By whom accompanied to depôt.	Number of days on journey.	By whom received in depôt.	State of health on arrival.	Whether medically examined previous to registration.	ABSENTEES OF THE BATCHES UNDER REPORT.			REMARK
										Name.	Registration number.	Cause of non-arrival.	

Abstract of Batches under report.

	Adults of 16 years and upwards.		Children of 2 years and under 16 years.		Infants under 2 years.		Remarks.
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.	
Originally registered							
Born on the journey							
TOTAL NUMBER							
Left behind temporarily							
Released: Rejected as unfit							
Released: Unwilling							
Released: Claimed by relatives.							
Deserted							
Died							
TOTAL DEDUCTION							
Arrived at the depôt							

Memo. No.

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

DATED AT

The 188 . *Emigration Agent for*

N.B.—If the absentees of any previously reported original batches arrive on any subsequent date, their admission should be reported in this form, but separately from returns of original batches arrived on the same date, with the following observation in the "remarks" column :—Absentees of the original batch, Serial No. , reported under memorandum No. of 188 .

Distribution of emigrants in accommodation sheds.

58. The emigrants shall be distributed in each accommodation shed according to the number it is licensed to hold, and shall, as far as possible, be prevented from overcrowding.

Supply of clothing.

59. The clothes supplied to emigrants, both on admission into the depôt and for the voyage, shall be regulated according to the scales laid down in schedule G of the rules, and shall be of the description and quality approved by the Medical Inspector, samples being retained in the Protector's office.

Bathing of emigrants.

60. Emigrants in health shall be encouraged to bathe and to wash their clothes frequently; and a liberal supply of soap shall be allowed for the purpose.

Depôt tanks.

61. The water in depôt tanks may be used for drinking or cooking; and may be drawn for bathing and washing clothes, so long as the Medical Inspector does not consider its use for such purposes objectionable.

Issue and examination of rations.

62. The rations issued daily for each emigrant or dependent in depôt shall be regulated according to the scale laid down in schedule G. The cooked food and drinking water shall invariably, before being served out, be examined by the Resident Depôt Medical Officer, who shall satisfy himself that the food is of good quality, sufficient in quantity, and well cooked; and that the water is pure and wholesome. Food suitable for infants and invalids, such as milk, soup, and sago, &c., shall be freshly prepared, and punctually supplied at proper intervals commencing in the early morning.

Cleaning of cooking utensils.

63. After meals, the Resident Depôt Medical Officer shall see that the cooking sheds are swept out, that all cooking utensils are thoroughly cleaned, that no stale food is secreted either by the cooks or emigrants, and that any stale food is deposited along with other refuse matter in the receptacle specially provided.

Employment of emigrants in depôt.

64. Emigrants in depôt shall be kept as much as possible in the open air; and may be employed on light work, such as keeping the accommodation sheds clean, and the depôt garden and grounds in good order. Games or other amusements should be encouraged.

Precautions against fire in sleeping sheds.

65. No cooking, feeding, or smoking shall be permitted in the sleeping sheds; and all lanterns used in them shall be padlocked.

Vaccination of emigrants.

66. Every unprotected emigrant admitted into the depôt shall, so soon as possible thereafter, be vaccinated.

Treatment of sick emigrants.

67. Sick emigrants, not suffering from dangerous communicable disease and otherwise provided for, shall not be sent to any hospital other than the depôt hospital; nor shall they, whether under treatment in hospital or not, be rejected and sent away by the depôt officers without inspection by, and written consent of, the Medical Inspector.

Procedure on occurrence of infectious or contagious disease.

68. In the event of cholera, small-pox, or other dangerous communicable disease appearing in the depôt, every emigrant or dependent attacked shall *immediately* be sent to an outside hospital for treatment; and the relatives of the affected persons, if any, not accompanying the patients shall at the same time be placed in the segregation shed situated in an isolated part of the depôt compound; and shall not be removed thence without the written permission of the Depôt Surgeon or Medical Inspector. A report of each case shall be submitted to the Medical Inspector before noon on the day following its occurrence, and once in each month the Protector shall be furnished with a descriptive statement in Form No. 16 of every emigrant sent to the outside hospital, together with the reason for such removal. In the event of any emigrant sent to the outside hospital dying, or being permitted to return to the depôt, the death or re-admission of such emigrant shall be similarly reported to the Protector in Form No. 17. If any severe outbreak of cholera occurs in depôt, the Medical Inspector shall without delay forward a report thereon to the Protector for submission to Government.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 16.

FORM OF REPORT OF REMOVAL OF SICK EMIGRANTS.

Return of particulars of Emigrants sent to _____ *hospital from the depôt of the Agency for the month of* _____ *188* .

Serial number of patient.	Name of patient.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Whether accompanied by relatives.	In whose charge forwarded.	For what disease.	Date of attack.	Whether case reported to Medical Inspector.	REMARKS.

Resident Depôt Medical Officer.

Memo. No.

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

DATED AT

The *188* . *Emigration Agent for*

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 17.

FORM OF REPORT OF EMIGRANTS IN OUTSIDE HOSPITAL.

Return respecting Emigrants placed under treatment in Hospital.

Name of emigrant.	Sex.	Number in depôt register.	Date of removal to hospital.	For what disease.	Date of return to depôt.*	Date of desertion from hospital.	Date of death.	REMARKS.

N.B.—This report should be submitted to the Protector's office on the day following the re-admission into depôt, or the intimation of death in or desertion from outside hospital, of any emigrant.

Memo. No.

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

DATED AT

Emigration Agent for

The *188* .

69. Clothing, blankets, and mats which have been in contact with persons suffering from dangerous communicable disease, hospital dressings, foul rags, and all combustible filth, shall be destroyed by burning in some safe and suitable place, under the supervision of the Resident Depôt Medical Officer.

Destruction of infected articles.

70. The segregation shed, immediately it ceases to be occupied, shall be carefully cleared out and disinfected by fumigation or other efficient means.

Disinfection of segregation shed.

71. On the death of an emigrant before embarkation, the Agent shall make a correct inventory of the property of such emigrant in a register to be kept in Form No. 11, and shall forward such property, with the exception of foul clothing, which shall be burnt, together with a descriptive list of the same, to the office of the Protector for disposal. Claims made by relatives in depôt, if any, shall also be communicated to the Protector, who shall, after making enquiry as to heirs, dispose of the estate as circumstances may render necessary.

Disposal of deceased emigrants' effects.

72. Emigrants who in any of the cases mentioned in section 50 fail to embark shall be returned, through the Protector's office, to the districts of registration at the expense of the Agency, unless they wish to make their own arrangements for their return, in which case they shall previously to their discharge be sent to the Protector's office, and there paid such sum as will enable them to return to the place at which they were registered.

Disposal of rejected emigrants.

73. All rejected emigrants shall be examined by the Medical Inspector on the day on which they are to be returned to their districts: and only those that are certified by him to be able to travel shall be forwarded to the Protector's office for disposal. The rest shall be supported in the depôt and be there treated until the Medical Inspector certifies to their being in a fit state of health to undertake the journey.

Medical examination of rejected emigrants.

74. The removal of any emigrant from the depôt rolls, for any cause other than embarkation, or any death or other casualty of whatever nature occurring on any day, shall be reported in Form No. 18 to the Protector on the following day: and any death, from whatever cause, shall be reported to the Medical Inspector before noon on the following day.

Report of casualties in depôt.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 18.

FORM OF REPORT OF CASUALTIES IN DEPÔT.

Return of Emigrants removed from the attendance roll of the _____ *Emigration Depôt on the* _____ *188* .

Names of emigrants and dependents.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Particulars of Registration.				Particulars of Depôt.		Particulars of Casualties.				Particulars of Rejection.			Particulars of Release.			Remarks.
											Desertion.		Death.								
					Date of registration.	District where registered.	Registration number.	Name of recruiter.	Date of admission into depôt.	Depôt number.	Date.	Cause, if ascertainable.	Date.	Cause.	Date.	Cause.	Whether by Protector of Emigrants, or by Medical Inspector, or by Emigration Agent.	Date.	Cause to be specified as to whether— 1—on account of rejection of relatives, or 2—irregular recruitment, or 3—unwillingness to emigrate, or 4— Ditto of relatives to emigrate, or 5—claims of relatives, or 6—non-requirement by agency, or 7—any other cause. NOTE.—Any of the first six causes may be specified by entering the indicating number against the emigrant's name, but "Any other cause" should be fully stated.	Whether released with consent of Protector of Emigrants.	

Memo. No.

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

DATED AT

The 188 .

Emigration Agent for

N.B.—This return should invariably be forwarded to the Protector's office on the date following that on which any reduction of the number of emigrants in the depôt occurs from any cause whatever except embarkation.

RETURN No. I.

(RULES 8 AND 20.)

Statement showing the Collections of the Tax under Act of 1886, *from Salaries, Pensions, Annuities, and Gratuities paid by Government in the year* 188 -8 .

Class.	Income.	Paid by the Government.								Remarks.
		Salaries.		Pensions and annuities.		Gratuities.		Total.		
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number of assessees.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs. Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
I	500 but less than 750									
II	750 „ „ 1,000									
III	1,000 „ „ 1,250									
IV	1,250 „ „ 1,500									
V	1,500 „ „ 1,750									
VI	1,750 „ „ 2,000									
	TOTAL I TO VI ...									
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500									
VIII	2,500 „ „ 5,000									
IX	5,000 „ „ 10,000									
X	10,000 „ „ 20,000									
XI	20,000 „ „ 30,000									
XII	30,000 „ „ 40,000									
XIII	40,000 „ „ 50,000									
XIV	50,000 „ „ 1,00,000									
XV	1,00,000 „ and more ...									
	TOTAL VII TO XV ...									
	GRAND TOTAL ..									

RETURN No. II.

(RULES 14 AND 20.)

Statement showing the Collections of the Tax under Act of 1886 from interest on securities in the year 188 -8 .

Class.	Rate of tax.	Securities of the Government of India.		Bonds or debentures charged by Parliament on revenues of India.		Securities of Local authority or Company.		Total.		Remarks.
		Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	Amount of securities.	Amount of tax.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
I to VI ...	At 4 pies in the rupee ...									
VII to XV ...	At 5 pies in the rupee ...									
	TOTAL ...									

(RULE 20.)

Statement showing the Collections of the Tax under Act of 1886 in the year 188 -8 .

Class.	Amount of income.	Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by the Government.		Salaries, pensions, annuities, and gratuities paid by local authorities.		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9(1).		Salaries, &c., paid by companies, public bodies, associations, and private employers. Tax levied under Section 9(2).		Profits of companies		Interest on securities.	Other sources of income.		Total collection of tax.		Penalties by Collector.	Fines by Magistrate.	Total of 17, 18, and 19.	Refunds.	Net collections.	REMARKS.
		No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	Rs. Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
I	500 but less than 750																					
II	750 " " 1,000																					
III	1,000 " " 1,250																					
IV	1,250 " " 1,500																					
V	1,500 " " 1,750																					
VI	1,750 " " 2,000																					
	TOTAL I TO VI ...																					
VII	2,000 but less than 2,500																					
VIII	2,500 " " 5,000																					
IX	5,000 " " 10,000																					
X	10,000 " " 20,000																					
XI	20,000 " " 30,000																					
XII	30,000 " " 40,000																					
XIII	40,000 " " 50,000																					
XIV	50,000 " " 1,000,000																					
XV	1,00,000 and more ...																					
	TOTAL VII TO XV ...																					
	TOTAL ...																					

RETURN No. IV.

(RULE 20.)

Statement showing the original and final demands and uncollected balances of amounts due under Act of 1886 *in the year* 188 -8 .

Part of the Act under which the income is assessed.	Original demand.		Revision by Collector.		Revision by Commissioner.		Final demand.		Penalties by Collector.		Fines by Magistrate.		Arrears of previous year.	Total of columns 9, 11, 13 and 14.	Collections.					Balance.	REMARKS.
	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of petitions or objections.	Demand after disposal.	No. of assessees.	Amount of tax.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Amount.		Tax.	Penalties.	Fines.	Arrears.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Chapter III A and Part I, Schedule II																					
Chapter III B and Part II, Schedule II																					
Chapter III C and Part III, Schedule II																					
Chapter III D and Part IV, Schedule II																					
TOTAL ...																					

Avoidance of long detention of emigrants.

75. Every effort shall be made to despatch emigrants to the colonies for which they are engaged within a month from the date of their admission into depôt, or so soon thereafter as possible; and the Agent shall forward an annual return in Form No. 19 on or before the 1st of May or 1st February as may be settled with reference to the date of the Protector's report shewing the cause of any unusually long detention.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 19.

FORM OF REPORT OF DELAYED DESPATCHES OF EMIGRANTS.

Return shewing cause of lengthy detention of Emigrants in depôt of the _____ Agency during the year 188 .

NUMBER DETAINED.	HOW DISPOSED OF.					Cause of detention.	REMARKS.
	Number despatched to colony.	Number released.					
		Under Section 50(1)a.	Under Section 50(1)b.	Under Section 50(1)c.	Under Section 65.		
Over one month .							
„ two months .							
„ three „ .							

Non-embarkation of emigrants under enquiry.

76. No emigrant, regarding whose emigration any question has been raised, shall be embarked by the Agent until the Protector sanctions in writing the embarkation of such emigrant.

Proportion of women.

77. Of the total number of emigrants to be embarked on board each ship, except in case of a ship bound for Mauritius, the proportion of females over ten years of age to males over ten years of age shall not be less than 40 to 100 males. In the case of ships bound for Mauritius, the proportion shall not be less than 33 to 100. Female passengers who emigrate to the colonies on their own account may be included in calculating the prescribed percentage of women to be shipped.

Non-completion of prescribed proportion of women.

78. Should any Agent find it impossible to embark the prescribed proportion of women in any shipment, he shall submit an early application for the sanction of Government to embark less than the required proportion. Such application shall state the probable deficiency, and the manner in which the Agent intends subsequently to make good the number.

Excess shipment of women.

79. If in any ship women are embarked in excess of the prescribed number, the Agent may count such excess number towards the proportion required for any subsequent ship of the same season; but an excess at the close of any season shall not be allowed to count in respect of shipments of the following season.

Inspection of clothing for voyage.

80. Previously to the embarkation of emigrants, the quality of the clothing and blankets intended for their use on the voyage shall be examined by the Surgeon mentioned in Section 60 of the Act (hereinafter referred to as the Surgeon Superintendent), and the former shall be worn by the emigrants in his presence. If satisfied that clothing and blankets are sufficient and suitable in accordance with requirements, the Surgeon Superintendent shall give to the Agent for the information of the Protector a certificate to that effect in Form No. 20.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 20.

FORM OF SURGEON SUPERINTENDENT'S CERTIFICATE OF CLOTHING FOR THE VOYAGE.

CERTIFIED that the clothing provided for the emigrants to be embarked in the ship was worn in my presence, and proved to be suitable and sufficient. The quality of the clothing, and of the blankets, was examined by me; and found to be good, and of a texture adapted to the requirements of the voyage.

DATED AT

The of 188 .

Surgeon Superintendent.

Nominal roll (list) of embarked emigrants (section 66 of Act).

81. A nominal roll (list), in quadruplicate, of all emigrants who in Madras have embarked and elsewhere are about to embark shall be prepared in Form No. 21, and special care shall be taken that the entries therein are correctly and legibly written. Should any alteration of names be necessary, subsequent to the preparation of the nominal roll (list), the original entries shall be scored through with a pen; and the fresh entries shall be substituted at the end of the roll under numbers corresponding to those originally entered. A reference shall be made in the "remarks" column against the numbers struck out to the page of the nominal roll on which the substituted numbers may be found.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 21.

FORM OF NOMINAL ROLL (LIST) OF EMBARKED EMIGRANTS.

Descriptive particulars of Emigrants embarked in the _____ *ship* _____ *for* _____ *on the* _____ *day* _____ *of* _____ 188 .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Serial number.	PARTICULARS OF REGISTRATION.			Name.	Father's name.	Age.	Sex.	Caste.	RESIDENCE.			If died on voyage, date of death.	REMARKS.
	Place.	Date.	Number in Register.						District.	Thana.	Village, town and mahalla.		

NOTE.—Columns Nos. 1 to 12 are to be filled up by the Emigration Agent at the port of embarkation, and columns Nos. 13 and 14 by the Colonial Immigration Officer before the form is returned to India.

82. Emigrants, before leaving the depôt for embarkation, shall be carefully identified with the entries in the nominal roll (list), and examined as to their fitness to undertake the voyage by the Surgeon Superintendent, who shall furnish to the Agent a certificate in form No. 22 of the results of his examination. Such statement shall be made over to the Medical Inspector, when finally examining the emigrants at the embarkation wharf; and shall be given by him, after the examination is concluded, to the Protector of Emigrants, with an endorsement thereon of his opinion as to the fitness of the emigrants to embark:—

Examination of emigrants against embarkation.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 22.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF FINAL MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF EMIGRANTS.

Statement of results of Medical Examination of Emigrants to be embarked in ship.

ON this the day of 188 I identified in depôt the emigrants intended to be embarked for ; and found them to answer to their descriptive particulars in the embarkation nominal roll (list). I examined each individual emigrant in respect of his or her fitness in point of health to undertake the voyage; and I am satisfied that they are, with the exceptions noted below, fully capable of making the sea voyage safely, and without endangering the health of others.

Exceptions taken.

Number in nominal roll (list).	Remarks by Surgeon Superintendent.	Passed or rejected by Medical Inspector.	Name of substitute.

Surgeon Superintendent.

MEDICAL INSPECTOR'S ENDORSEMENT.

THE emigrants referred to in the above statement were examined by me at the embarkation wharf, and I am of opinion that they are fit to proceed, excepting those bearing the numbers noted below who have been exchanged for other emigrants brought from the depôt. As regards the exceptions taken by the Surgeon Superintendent, I have carefully examined the persons to whom they refer and consider them "fit" or "unfit" as entered against the numbers. Those unfit have been exchanged for others: and I am of opinion that every emigrant who has been substituted and entered in the nominal roll (list) accordingly can safely be allowed to proceed to the colony—

Number in nominal roll (list.)	Remarks by Medical Inspector.	Substitute.

Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

DATED

The of 188 .

83. Emigrants shall not leave the depôt for embarkation before they have had a cooked meal, except with the special sanction of the Protector, which shall only be given under very exceptional circumstances.

Cooked meal prior to embarkation.

84. Before the arrival of the emigrants, a supply of good drinking water shall be provided at the wharf for their use while undergoing final identification and medical examination.

Supply of water at embarkation wharf.

CHAPTER IV.

TRANSPORT ARRANGEMENTS.

SECTION I.—*General Rules.*

Joint responsibility of Protector and Medical Inspector.

85. The Medical Inspector of Emigrants shall be jointly responsible with the Protector of Emigrants for the suitability of the general fittings and hospital arrangements of emigrant ships; for the quality and sufficiency of the provisions and medical stores shipped for the voyage; and for the fitness for duty, in point of health, of the ship's officers and crew. He shall also be present with the Protector at the surveys of emigrant ships, and at the embarkation of emigrants; and he shall see that everything is done to secure the comfort of the emigrant passengers, and to render the occurrence of disease among them improbable.

Appointment of diplomaed Surgeon.

86. Unless the Surgeon Superintendent shall have been nominated by the Crown Agents, or by the Colonial Government, the Emigration Agent shall appoint a Medical Officer, in all respects fully qualified, to be Surgeon Superintendent. Every such appointment shall be made subject to the approval of the Protector and Medical Inspector, which shall not be given unless the officer appointed (*a*) holds a medical diploma of some recognised college or (*b*) has previously to the publication of these rules sailed in medical charge of Emigrants to the Colonies under Act VII of 1871.

Registration of Surgeon's qualifications.

87. Every Medical Officer, on receiving from the Agent his appointment as Surgeon Superintendent, shall call at the Protector's office for the purpose of having his papers examined; and, if his nomination be approved, registered for future reference.

Attendance of Surgeon for embarkation duties.

88. Every Surgeon Superintendent appointed to an emigrant vessel shall be present throughout her preparation for the voyage. If residing on shore, he shall send all his heavy baggage on board not later than the evening of the day preceding that fixed for embarkation with a view to being free on the day of embarkation to attend at the depôt and wharf for the uninterrupted discharge of the several duties devolving on him in connection with the embarkation of emigrants. On the day of embarkation he shall attend at the wharf at least one hour before the time fixed for the embarkation.

Appointment of compounders.

89. A properly qualified compounder, or a properly qualified native doctor engaging to perform the duties of a compounder, shall, subject to the approval of the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants be appointed by the Agent to every vessel chartered for the conveyance of emigrants: and shall call at the Protector's Office for registration of his name and necessary particulars. Should the number of emigrants to be carried exceed 500, or should other exceptional circumstances render it absolutely necessary in the opinion of the Medical Inspector, to appoint a second compounder, such compounder shall be appointed accordingly. Every compounder shall be qualified to act as interpreter. For the purposes of this rule two children under ten years of age shall be reckoned as one emigrant.

Attendance of compounders for embarkation duties.

90. Every compounder appointed to an emigrant vessel shall take his effects on board on the evening of the day previous to that fixed for embarkation; shall attend at the depôt and wharf throughout the day of embarkation, and shall render to the Emigration Agent and Surgeon Superintendent such assistance as they may need in arranging for the embarkation.

Appointment of store-keeper.

91. A store-keeper, who shall be fully qualified to keep a correct account in English of the issue of stores, shall be appointed by the Master, with the approval of the Protector of Emigrants, and shall be placed on the ship's articles. Such store-keeper may be the third officer of the ship.

Appointment of attendants.

92. The Agent shall appoint to every vessel chartered for the conveyance of emigrants the staff of attendants prescribed in scale No. 5 of schedule G. Such attendants shall, whenever practicable, be selected from among those accustomed to a sea-life, and previously trained, either in depôt or elsewhere, to the kind of work to be performed on board.

Appointment of emigrants as attendants.

93. Emigrants, who volunteer for the work, may be appointed by the Emigration Agent as cooks, nurses, and topazes. One of the nurses, best fitted for the work of supervising and directing the other nurses, shall be appointed head nurse.

Agreements of native attendants.

94. Separate agreements in duplicate shall be entered into with the compounders, nurses, and other attendants; and shall, in the cases of natives of India, provide for a free return passage to that country; and, in those of West Indians or Africans, for a free passage to their homes.

Disposal of duplicate agreements.

95. The duplicate copy of such agreements executed as above shall, after the departure of the vessel, be forwarded by the Emigration Agent to the office of the Protector for submission to Government.

96. The attendants on emigrants shall during the voyage be under the immediate control of the Surgeon Superintendent, who shall be at liberty to disrate or dismiss any of them for misconduct or neglect of duty, and to appoint others in their stead or add to their number in case of emergency or necessity.

Control of attendants.

97. The services of the compounder and store-keeper shall be entirely at the disposal of the Surgeon Superintendent. It shall be their duty to assist that officer in maintaining discipline among the emigrants; to see that all instructions are fully carried out; to report to him any irregularities and cases of sudden sickness; to help in issuing rations and water, and in distributing the meals; and to supervise generally, under the orders of the Surgeon Superintendent, all matters affecting the welfare of the emigrant passengers.

Services of compounder and store-keeper.

98. No pigs, dogs or ferocious or dangerous animals shall be allowed on board, nor shall any of the articles specified in schedule E be carried as cargo on board an emigrant vessel.

Prohibition of objectionable cargo and animals.

Section II.—Emigrant Vessels.

99. When a vessel is to be chartered in India for the conveyance of emigrants, the Agent concerned shall avoid engaging (*a*) any vessel that is not classed as provided in schedule A appended to the rules; and (*b*), if practicable, any vessel that has carried a salt cargo on her previous voyage.

Chartering of vessels.

100. With a view to facilitate visits of emigration officers to an emigrant vessel, lying off Calcutta, for the purposes of survey and inspection, the master of such vessel shall, as early as possible, arrange with the Port authorities to have her moored in an inshore berth, if such a berth is available.

Inshore mooring of emigrant vessel.

101. As soon as a vessel is chartered, the Emigration Agent shall forward to the Protector a certified copy of the charter-party, with a request for her survey, and shall direct the master to apply to the local Government, through the office of the Protector, for the requisite license to carry emigrants.

Application for license.

102. The master shall personally submit his application for a license in form No. 23: and shall therein furnish information as to—

Information from Master with application.

(*a*) the number of emigrants which he believes his vessel to be capable of carrying under sections 57 and 58 of the Act;

(*b*) the ship's classification;

(*c*) the ship's tonnage;

(*d*) whether the ship is fitted with any apparatus for securing artificial ventilation; and of what description;

(*e*) whether the ship's receptacles for drinking water are separately constructed tanks, or mere compartments of the hull; and what was last stored in them;

(*f*) the cargo last carried; and

(*g*) whether cholera, small-pox, measles, scarlet fever, yellow fever or other dangerous communicable disease has occurred on board during either of the ship's last two voyages.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 23.

FORM OF MASTER'S APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.

FROM

THE MASTER OF THE SHIP

LYING OFF

To

THE PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS,

Dated the of 188 .

SIR,

The ship named under my command, and owned by of having been chartered by subject to the approval of the local Government, for the conveyance of Indian emigrants hence to the colony of , I have the honour to apply for a license to convey to the said colony, under the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, emigrants, which number, I believe, the vessel can, under sections 57 and 58 of the Act, carry, and to request the favour of your submitting my application to Government.

2. I furnish the following information regarding the ship as required by Rule 102 of the Colonial Emigration Rules :—

(*b*) classification ;

(*c*) tonnage ;

(*d*) artificial ventilation ;

(*e*) provision for drinking water and description of tank ;

(*f*) cargo last carried ;

(*g*) occurrence of infectious diseases ;

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Master.

Procedure on information of previous occurrence of dangerous communicable disease.

103. If dangerous communicable disease is reported to have recently occurred, the Protector, in consultation with the Medical Inspector, shall determine whether the vessel can safely be employed in carrying emigrants : and shall inform the master of his decision.

Survey vessel.

104. If there be no objection on sanitary grounds to the employment of the vessel, the Protector shall cause her to be surveyed by the Marine and Engineer Surveyor in respect of her classification and tonnage, seaworthiness, the nature of her accommodation for emigrants, the number of emigrants which she is legally capable of accommodating, the nature and sufficiency of her ventilators, the number, description, and condition of the permanently fixed tanks, or receptacles for water, the adequacy and suitability of the tackle, apparel, and furniture requisite for her intended voyage, the strength of officers and crew which she should employ, the suitability and condition of all steam and other machinery, and generally the other points specified in the schedules appended to these rules.

Preliminary and final survey reports.

105. The Marine Surveyor shall forward to the Protector, *first*, a report in form No. 24, of the results of his preliminary survey as to the vessel's eligibility for employment, and, *second*, when every requirement under the Act and Rules has been met to his satisfaction, a final report with a certificate in form No. 25.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 24.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF PRELIMINARY SURVEY OF EMIGRANT VESSEL.

1. Certified that I have carefully surveyed the sailing/steam ship of tons classed lying off and commanded by who holds a certificate of competency, and that I consider her in every respect thoroughly seaworthy and eligible for the conveyance of Indian emigrants to

2.—Certified also that I have personally ascertained all the information furnished under the first two heads below to be in accord with facts ; that the ventilation and provision for drinking water as already available and ordered to be supplied will meet requirements : and that the master has been informed of the requirements of the rules as to certificated officers and crew noted below for compliance before issue of my final survey report on his ship :—

(1) Passenger accommodation . { Situation— / Extent in superficial feet— / Number the vessel can legally carry under sections 57 and 58 of the Act— }

(2) Drinking water receptacles such as main tanks and compartments, exclusive of small tanks that are not fixtures. { Number— / Situation— / Aggregate capacity— }

(3) Ventilation . { of between decks . { Existing already— / Additional required— } / of hold . . . { Existing already— / Additional required— } }

(4) Officers and crew . { Officers besides the storekeeper . . . { Number— / Certificates— } / Crew . . . { Number— / Description— } }

Marine Surveyor.

No.

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

DATED AT

The *of* *188* .

Marine Surveyor.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 25.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF FINAL SURVEY OF EMIGRANT VESSELS.

(a.)—*Vessel.*

Name of vessel.	Whether steamer or sailing vessel.	If Steamer—		Classification.	Tonnage.		Mean draft of water.	Where and when built.	When surveyed, and date of survey.	Where and when last in dry dock.
		Whether single or twin screw, paddle wheel, or hydraulic propeller.	Registered horse-power.		Gross.	Register.				

(b.)—*Hull.*

Whether iron, steel, wood or composite.	Of wood.					Of iron.			Long Voyage.		Whether any and what indications of working or straining on former voyage.	Repairs.		
	Of what wood.	Sheathing.		Listings.		Is bottom scraped.	Water-tight compartment.		Whether any made, and when.	Between what ports.		What state.	What ordered.	Date of completion.
		When last sheathed with copper or other material.	Present state.	Number cut, if any.	Where cut.		Number and position.	Number of doors and how fastened.						

(c.)—*Decks.*

Whether properly laid, caulked and payed throughout.	Upper Deck.			Passenger between Decks.					
	Thickness.	If of iron, whether properly covered with a water-tight wooden deck.	Whether ordinary hatches can be put on and secured without disturbing booby hatches or gratings.	Thickness.	Height.	Superficies.	What number of emigrants can be legally accommodated.	If of iron, whether properly covered with a water-tight wooden deck, as per requirements.	Whether hatches are solid, secured, and covered as per requirements.

(d)—*Machinery.*

	STEAM VESSELS.							DISTILLING AND STEAM COOKING APPARATUS.									
	BOILERS.				SAFETY VALVES.			CONDENSER.								COOKING APPARATUS.	
												Engineer or Driver.					
DESCRIPTION OF ENGINES.	Number.	Description.	Age.	Date when the inside was last examined by Surveyor.	Number on each boiler.	If covered in and beyond control of Engineer when steam is up, state whether dead weight, levers or springs; and if a patent, whose.	Pressure per square inch in lbs.	Description.	Whether taken to pieces for examination.	State.	How many gallons of pure cold water yielded in 24 hours.	Name of person.	Whether competent to manage and repair machinery.	If Engineer, number of his certificate.	Whether condensed water from cooking boilers passes through filter into storing tank.	State of boilers.	Whether fitted with safety valve.

(e)—*Ground tackle.*

ANCHORS.							CABLES.							
	WEIGHT.			IF TESTED.								IF TESTED.		
Description of anchors.	Cwt.	qrs.	lbs.	When.	Where.	If certificate produced.	Description of chain and other cables and hawsers.	Materials.	Size.	Length.	Where clenched.	When.	Where.	If certificate produced.
Bower 1, 2, 3							For Bower anchors 1, 2, 3							
Kedge and stream 1, 2, 3							Kedge and stream 1, 2, 3							
							Other cables and hawsers 1, 2, 3							

(f)—*Rig.*

MASTS AND SPARS.			RIGGING, STANDING AND RUNNING.				SAILS.				
State of.	Repairs or alterations required.	Date of their completion.	Whether of metal, hemp or coir.	If good and complete.	Renewals or alterations required.	Date of their completion.	List of.	State when examined.	Repairs required.	Date of their completion.	New sails required.

(*g*)—*Boats.*

Description.	Number.	Cubical contents in feet.	Of what material.	State of repair.	Where carried.	Whether provided with every requirement under Schedule A.	Repairs required.
Life boats							
Long ,, ...							
Other ,, ...							

(*h*)—*Equipment.*

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING APPLIANCES.			PUMPS AND HOSES.								
ENGINES AND HOSES.		BUCKETS.									
Nature and description.	If working condition tested and length of hose found practically sufficient.	Number and whether kept conveniently at hand.	Description.	Number.	If working condition tested and length of hoses found practically sufficient.	Description of lights.	Dioptric or common.	Where carried.	Length of screens and how fitted or secured.	Whether fog, danger, or distress signals provided as per requirements of Schedule A.	Whether new Commercial Code of Signal Flags provided.
						Port					
						Starboard . . .					
						Masthead . . .					
						Anchor . . .					

(*h*)—*Equipment*—continued.

AXES.		AWNINGS (DECK).			BAROMETERS.		CHRONOMETERS.			COMPASSES.					LIGHTNING CONDUCTOR.		LEADS AND LINES.				LIFE BUOYS.			HOSPITALS.			BOOKS AND CHARTS.
Ships.	Boats.	Poop.	Quarter.	Main.	Number.	Description.	Number.	Maker's name.	When rated.	Description.	Number.	Date of last adjustment.	Date when ship was last swung for verification.	In iron ships, state ascertained deviation.	Number.	Where fixed.	Number.	Patent deep-sea.	Deep-sea.	Hand.	Number.	State of—	Whether provided with requisite signals.	Number.	Area in superficial feet.	Where placed.	Whether provided according to requirements.

(i)—*Ventilation.*

Compartment.	Description. Artificial.	Description. Natural.	Size of Effective Apertures. Feet.	Inches.	Total. Feet.	Total. Inches.	Position.	State which will be available in all weathers.	Whether plugs, sky-lights, and tarpaulins have been provided according to requirements.
Between Decks.		Hatches—							
		No. 1							
		" 2							
		" 3							
		" 4							
		Air shafts—							
		No. 1							
		" 2							
		" 3							
		" 4							
		Cowls—							
		No. 1							
		" 2							
		" 3							
		" 4							
		" 5							
		" 6							
		Side scuttles							
		Grand Total							
Holds.		Hollow masts—							
		No. 1							
		" 2							
		" 3							
		" 4							
		Cowls—							
		No. 1							
		" 2							
		" 3							
		" 4							
		" 5							
		" 6							
		Grand Total							

(j)—*Master, Officers, and Crew.*

Description.	Certificated Officers. Names. Christian.	Surname.	Certificates. Number.	Grade.	Whether of competency or service.
Master					
First Mate					
Second Mate					
Third Mate					
First Engineer					
Second Engineer					
Third Engineer					
Store-keeper					
European crew					
Native crew					
Total Number of All hands					

I, the undersigned Marine Surveyor, by direction of the Protector of Emigrants, having personally made, during visits to the abovenamed ship, a careful survey and examination of her hull, machinery, and each of her equipments, fittings and appurtenances declare as follows:—

(1) That the hull of the said ship; the water-tight tunnel enclosing the propeller shafts; the water-tight doors and stuffing boxes connected with the said tunnel and shaft, the boilers and machinery; the safety valves; all other fittings and appurtenances; and the fire extinguishing appliances on board are sufficient for the service intended, and in good condition.

(2) That the weight that has been placed on the safety valves does not exceed the pressure per square inch in lbs. stated in the above column (*d*) *Machinery*, being the maximum pressure allowable.

(3) That the boats, life-buoys, lights, compasses, means of making signals of distress, and other equipments on board are sufficient, in good condition, and as required by Act XXI of 1883 and the rules thereunder, and that there is on board a proper, sufficient, and safe magazine for keeping the signals of distress.

(4) That I saw all the boats of the ship lowered into the water, satisfied myself that proper and sufficient means are provided for lowering them safely and expeditiously; carefully examined all the air cases in the life-boats, and ascertained the life-boats to be properly provided with efficient equipments and disengaging gear.

(5) That the distilling apparatus is in efficient working order, and is capable of producing sufficient cold water of a good quality for the number of passengers and crew the ship will carry; that the steam-cooking apparatus connected with the condenser is in good condition and safe working order, and that a person competent to properly manage and repair the apparatus is rated in the ship's articles.

(6) That the coals on board, which I have satisfied myself amount to tons, are in my judgment of good quality and sufficient for all the requirements of the voyage.

(7) That the requirements as to light and air in the between decks, and other places of accommodation, and the ventilation of cargo are complied with; that the means of ventilating the spaces occupied by coals or cargo do not open into or affect any compartment intended for the accommodation of emigrants; and, finally, that the vessel is in my opinion seaworthy, in good trim, and in all other respects fit to proceed to sea for her intended voyage with emigrants to

Dated at

The *of* *188* .

Marine Surveyor.

Special report on unsuitable vessel.

106. In the event of the Marine Surveyor considering a vessel unseaworthy, or in any respect unfit for the safe conveyance of emigrants, he shall, in lieu of the preliminary survey report (Form No. 24), forward, for the information of the Protector, and for communication to the Master, a special report containing the reasons for his conclusion.

Procedure on receipt of preliminary survey report.

107. On receipt of the preliminary survey report from the Marine Surveyor, the Protector shall forward a copy to the Master concerned.

Arrangements for first inspection.

108. The Master, on receiving from the Protector a copy of the Marine Surveyor's preliminary survey report, shall, after clearing the spaces intended to be given up for emigration purposes, and removing all obstructions to a thorough inspection, arrange with the Protector by application in Form No. 26 the day on which the inspection is to be held. He shall also intimate the date of the intended inspection to the Emigration Agent, who shall arrange for the attendance of the Surgeon Superintendent, if the latter is at the port of embarkation.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 26.

FORM OF MASTER'S APPLICATION FOR FIRST INSPECTION.

FROM

THE MASTER OF THE SHIP

LYING OFF

To

THE PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS.

Dated the of 188 .

SIR,

Having cleared the spaces intended for the accommodation of emigrants, and removed all obstructions to a thorough inspection of the places that are to be given up for the hospital, dispensary, store-room, galley and latrines, I have the honour to request that you will be so good as to inform me of the date on which you will be able to inspect the ship and determine the fittings which will be required under the rules.

*2. The samples of the stores to be shipped for the voyage are on board awaiting inspection.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Master.

Determination of requirements for voyage.

109. When holding this inspection, the Protector and Medical Inspector shall, in communication with the Emigration Agent, Surgeon Superintendent, and Master, determine any questions in regard to accommodation, ventilation, and fittings generally which may arise in connection with the requirements for emigrants prescribed by the Act and rules: and, if necessary, the Master shall be furnished with a memorandum of instructions for his guidance.

Shipment of stores according to samples.

110. The quality of the stores to be shipped for the voyage shall likewise be determined during or in the case of Madras, immediately after the inspection; and the Master shall be responsible for the shipment of the stores up to the standard of samples as approved and left with him.

Precautions against fire.

111. The Master shall give special attention to the stowage of combustibles and take every care that rockets, blue lights, and fireworks are carried in separate boxes; that the boxes are not kept below the weather deck; and that nothing whatever of any kind, whether explosive or otherwise, is carried in the same magazine or receptacle with gunpowder, or with signals made of gun-cotton or cotton-powder. He shall appoint one of his principal officers, the Engineer, and the ship's carpenter jointly to have charge of the fire-extinguishing appliances, and to be responsible for their being in good working condition, and at hand for immediate use, if wanted.

Compartment for emigrants' stores.

112. One or more distinct portions of the hold under lock and key shall be set apart for the orderly stowage of emigrants' stores, extra blankets, and heavy luggage.

Storing of drinking water.

113. The water for the emigrants and ship's crew shall be stored in independently constructed water-tanks, or with the approval of the Marine Surveyor in after-compartments of the vessel. The capacity of each of such tanks or compartments shall not exceed 5,000 gallons.

* Paragraph 2 of Form 26 may be omitted in the case of a vessel at Madras.

114. After completing the means of ventilation and general fittings, and if the vessel is at Calcutta the shipping and sorting of all the stores, clothing, and miscellaneous articles required for the voyage, the master shall request the Surgeon Superintendent to inspect them, and to furnish a certificate (Form No. 27), for submission to the Protector with his application if the vessel is at Madras for inspection, and if she is at Calcutta for final inspection by the Emigration officers.

Surgeon's inspection of completed requirements.

115. The Surgeon Superintendent shall thereupon hold a careful examination: and, after fully satisfying himself by personal examination that each article of the stores accords strictly in quality and quantity with the requirements of the rules and schedules, shall give to the Master the desired certificate in Form No. 27.

Surgeon's inspection certificate.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 27.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF SURGEON SUPERINTENDENT'S EXAMINATION OF STORES SHIPPED.

CERTIFIED that I have carefully examined, *on board the ship** , the provisions, miscellaneous articles, and medical stores *shipped** for the use of emigrants: that I have compared the quantities of the several articles with those prescribed in the scales, and found them to be correct in every instance. I have carefully examined on board all the extra clothing and blankets shipped for the voyage, and have found them to be according to scale, and of good quality. All required fittings are completed, and there is nothing to prevent the holding of the *final** survey by the Government emigration officers.

DATED

Surgeon Superintendent.

The of 188 .

116. When the Master is ready for final inspection, he shall forward to the Protector's office, in the forenoon of the day preceding that on which such inspection is desired, an application in Form No. 28 and the following certificates:

Application for final inspection.

(*a*) Certificate *of shipment** of provisions for emigrants (Form No. 29).
(*b*) Ditto of supply of drinking water (Form No. 30).
(*c*) Ditto of efficiency of distilling apparatus (Form No. 31).
(*d*) Ditto *of shipment** of medical stores (Form No. 32).
(*e*) Ditto *of shipment** of stores for native crew (Form No. 33).
(*f*) Ditto of non-shipment of objectionable articles (Form No. 34).
(*g*) Ditto of Surgeon Superintendent's examination of stores *shipped** (Form No. 27).

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 28.

FORM OF MASTER'S APPLICATION FOR FINAL INSPECTION.

To

THE PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS.

Dated

SIR,

The ship's full equipment having been completed in every respect in accordance with the requirements of the rules and schedules and instructions received, and the stores *shipped** for the use of emigrants having been carefully checked by the store-keeper and Surgeon Superintendent, in respect of the quantities prescribed in the scales and arranged in accordance with the instructions given, I have the honour to forward herewith the certificates required under rule 116, *viz.*—

(*a*) Certificate **of shipment* of provisions.
(*b*) Ditto of supply of drinking water.
(*c*) Ditto of efficiency of distilling apparatus.
(*d*) Ditto *of shipment** of medical stores.
(*e*) Ditto *of shipment** of stores for native crew.
(*f*) Ditto of non-shipment of objectionable articles.
(*g*) Ditto of Surgeon Superintendent's examination of stores shipped.

I now request that you will be so good as to arrange with the Medical Inspector for the *final** inspection of the fittings and examination of the stores on the of , when a sufficient number of hands will be in attendance to facilitate the work.

I have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your most obedient servant,

Master.

Ship lying off

* The words in italics in Forms 27 and 28 may be omitted in the case of a vessel lying off Madras.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 29.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF PROVISIONS, MEDICAL COMFORTS, AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

(*A*).—*Statement of Ordinary Provisions shipped in the*
bound to ; *in the year 188* .

Articles.	Scale allowance for one emigrant for one week, reduced to Indian weights.			Total quantity shipped for Weeks.			Number of packages and articles.	Remarks.
	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.		
Rice, ballam								
Flour								
Dál — Urhur (½)								
Dál — Mussoor (¼)								
Dál — Gram (¼)								
Dál — Moong (¼)								
Ghee								
Oil — Mustard (½)								
Oil — Cocoanut (½)								
Mutton (preserved)								
Sheep								
Fish (dried)								
Potatoes								
Ditto preserved								
Onions								
Pumpkins								
Garlick								
Chillies								
Black pepper								
Mustard seed								
Coriander seed								
Cumin								
Fenugreek								
Green Ginger								
Tamarind								
Salt								
Tobacco, prepared								
Ditto leaf								
Firewood or coal								

(*B*).—*Statement of Dry Provisions.*

Articles.	Scale allowance for one hundred emigrants for one week.									Total quantity shipped for emigrants.									Number of packages.	Remarks.
	Dry provisions for one twentieth part of the voyage.			Extra biscuit, choorah and sugar for Sunday morning meal.			Total.			Dry provisions for one twentieth part of the voyage.			Extra biscuit, choorah and sugar for Sunday morning meal.			Total.				
	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.		
Biscuit																				
Sugar																				
Choorah																				
Gram																				

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 29—*continued.*

(C)—*Statement of Medical Comforts.*

Articles.	Scale allowance for one hundred emigrants for places West of the Cape and to Fiji *viâ* South Australia, calculated for a voyage of 20 weeks.	Scale allowance for one hundred emigrants for places East of the Cape, and to Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits, calculated for a voyage of 12 weeks.	Total quantity shipped for statute adults.	Number of packages.	REMARKS.
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs. oz. drs.		
Chicken broth	50	50			
Mutton ,,	50	None.			
Meat peptonoids	2	1			
Milk, preserved	480	240			
Sago	80	40			
Arrowroot	80	40			
Soojee	50	25			
Flour (fine)	30	None.			
Sugar	600	300			
Tea	5	None.			
Bael fruit (candied)	30	15			
Lime-juice	40 gallons	15 gallons.			
Brandy	8 ,,	3 ,,			

(D)—*Statement of Provisions for Sheep.*

Articles.	Daily allowance for each sheep.		Quantity for voyage to be at scale rate for—	Total quantity shipped.	Number of packages.	REMARKS.
	lbs.	Gallons.		Mds. srs. ch.		
Gram	3	...	Half the full number of sheep.	...	...	Scale quantity for the full number of sheep to be shipped for the entire voyage.
Hay	2	...	Ditto ditto	...	...	In case of vessels touching at the Cape or St. Helena, half the scale quantity for the number of sheep to be shipped at port of embarkation, and similarly half the scale quantity at port of call for sheep to be supplied there.
Water	...	1	The full number of sheep.	Gallons	...	Scale quantity to be shipped at port of embarkation, subject to deductions at the rate prescribed on account of condenser and water supply at port of call.

(E)—*Statement of Miscellaneous Articles.*

For One Hundred Emigrants.

Articles.	Scale allowance for one hundred emigrants for places West of the Cape or Fiji *viâ* South Australia for 20 weeks.		Scale allowance for one hundred emigrants for places East of the Cape or Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits for 12 weeks.		Total quantity shipped for emigrants.			Number of packages.	REMARKS.
	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.		
Soap	600 lbs.	...	300	...					
Do., Marine	100 lbs.	...	50	...					
Cloth lines	...	1 set	...	1 set					
Sydney stones or fire bricks	...	25	...	12					
Dried cocoanuts (entire)	...	25	...	12					
Sand	1 ton	...	½ ton	...					
Swabs	...		...	4					
Squeegees	...	8	...	1					
Brooms	...	12	...	50					
Scrapers	...	100	...	3					
Pails (galvanised iron)	...	5	...	4					
Price's hexagonal safety lanterns with spring sockets, three spare plates of glass, and one spare spring for each	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	*See* Scale No.
Price's candles in two sizes, No. 5 to burn five hours, and No. 7 to burn seven hours, for each lantern, for total number of nights of voyage	No. 5. No. 7.	According to length of voyage.	...	According to length of voyage.					
Rectangular iron boilers, with covers and perforated false bottoms, complete, for rice, large, size 2 feet long, 18 inches wide, and 18 inches deep	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*See* Scale No.
Smaller iron boilers with covers, complete, for dal, &c., 18 inches long, 12 inches wide, and 18 inches deep	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*See* Scale No.
Ladles (iron) for rice	...	1	...	1					
Ladles (iron) for dal	...	2	...	2					
Ladles (iron) for chutney	...	2	...	2					
Curry stones and mullers	...	2	...	2					
Bamboo sieves for rice	...	6	...	6					
Wire gauze sieves for flour	...	2	...	1					

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 29—*continued.*

For Every Vessel.

Articles.	Scale allowance for one hundred emigrants for places West of the Cape or Fiji *viâ* South Australia for 20 weeks.		Scale allowance for one hundred emigrants for places East of the Cape or Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits for 12 weeks.		Total quantity shipped for emigrants.			Number of packages.	REMARKS.
	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.	Maunds.	Seers.	Chittacks.		
Hanging stoves with padlocks and keys	...	4	...	4					
Charcoal for hanging stoves	600 lbs.	...	300 lbs.	...					
Deck tubes, large	...	4	...	4					
Lantern for Surgeon	...	1	...	1					
Ditto dispensary	...	1	...	1					
Grummets for the boilers or trays	...	2	...	2					
Strong galvanised iron rice tray with perforated bottom, 5 feet long, 2½ feet wide, and 18 inches deep	...	1	...	1					
Hatchets for wood	...	1	...	2					
Knives	...	6	...	6					
Lever knives for opening tins (metal handles)	...	4	...	2					
Spoons (iron, tinned)	...	24	...	12					
Block-tin saucepans from 2 pints to 2 gallons	...	6	...	4					
Iron chuppatee plates, ½ inch thick—of sizes sufficient to fit fire-places	...	2	...	1					
Gallon measures (stamped)	...	2	...	2					
Half-gallon measures (stamped)	...	2	...	2					
One-quarter gallon measures (stamped)	...	2	...	2					
Smooth boards, 18 inches square, with rolling pin to each	...	6	...	6					
Scales and weights to weigh from ¼ to 14lbs.	...	1	...	1					
Salter's spring balance weighing up to 350lbs.	...	1	...	1					
Cork screws	...	2	...	1					
Tin funnels in a nest of four sizes from ¼ gallon to ½ a pint	...	4	...	4					
Thermometers	...	4	...	4					
Hospital mattresses	...	1	...	1					
Ditto pillows	...	1	...	1					
Ditto pillow cases	...	2	...	2					
Ditto waterproof sheets for mattresses	...	1	...	1					
Ditto commode and pan	...	1	...	1					
Ditto towels	...	24	...	12					
Small hospital stove	...	1	...	1					
Dusters for dispensary use	...	24	...	12					
Chamois leather, 18 inches square	...	3 pieces	...	1 piece					
Iron tank, with filter and taps	...	1	...	1					
Sheep pens	...	2	...	2					
Dirt shoot	...	1	...	1					
Bathing screen	...	1	...	1					
Scrubbing brushes	...	12	...	1					

CERTIFIED that the numbers and total quantities of the articles specified in the above four statements for the use of emigrants—two children under ten years of age counting as one emigrant only—are actually on board the ship under my command; that the articles of diet are equal in quality to the samples approved; and that everything has been carefully weighed, marked, and arranged in readiness for survey. Certified further that, in addition to the stores for the exclusive use of emigrants, there is on board a sufficient and proper supply for months of wholesome provisions and water (the latter drawn from the municipal hydrants) for the use of the officers and crew and for the live-stock on board the ship, besides an additional supply of cabin stores as required by the Charter-party for the use of the Surgeon Superintendent and his assistants. Certified also that no old stores or water remaining over from any previous voyage have been retained and included among the stores and water certified to have been shipped for the coming voyage.

Master,

Ship

DATED

The 188 . *Officer in charge of the Stores.*

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 30.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE FOR DRINKING WATER.

Statement of drinking water supplied to the emigrant ship _____ for the voyage to _____ in the year 188 .

For whom supplied.	QUANTITY IN GALLONS REQUIRED ACCORDING TO SCALE.					DEDUCTION IN GALLONS ALLOWED.			QUANTITY IN GALLONS SHIPPED IN CALCUTTA.								REMARKS.
	Number.	Daily allowance.	Duration of voyage in days.	Quantity to be shipped.	Total.	For condenser.	For subsequent supply at intermediate port.	Total	In ship's fixed tanks.				In moveable tanks.		Total.	Grand Total.	
						One-third of full-scale requirement.	One-third of full-scale requirement.	of full-scale requirement.	Description or situation of tanks.			Total.	Number and capacity.	Number and capacity.			

1. Certified that the above quantity of water on board has been supplied from the municipal hydrant by boats used solely for supply of water to ships in the port.

DATED

The of 188 . *Officer in charge of hydrants.*

2. Certified that the tanks in which the water has been stored were carefully examined by me before and after they were filled, and found to be clean, water-tight, and in good condition. No water of the previous voyage has been retained.

DATED

The of 188 . *Master.*

3. Certified that I examined the water supplied to the ship for the voyage, and found it to be pure and wholesome.

DATED

The of 188 . *Surgeon Superintendent.*

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 31.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF DISTILLING APPARATUS.

I HEREBY certify that I have carefully examined and tested the distilling apparatus No. by on board the ship ; and have satisfied myself that the requirements of the schedule have been fully and satisfactorily complied with; that the machine is in thoroughly good working condition; that it is capable of distilling the full quantity of water required for daily consumption; that the water condensed in my presence was pure and unobjectionable, and that the steam cooking apparatus connected to the machine is properly fitted, and will fulfil all requirements during the voyage. I certify that the driver, who has been appointed to work the machinery, has been ascertained by me to be qualified in every respect for the satisfactory discharge of his duties; and I certify further that the quantity of coal shipped for the above machinery, amounting to tons for the condenser, and tons for the cooking apparatus, will be amply sufficient for the voyage; and that tons shipped besides for the crew and cabin galleys will suffice to meet their requirements, the coal throughout being of approved quality.

DATED
The of 188 . *Engineer Surveyor.*

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 32.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL STORES.

(A)—*Statement of Medicine shipped in the* _____ *bound to* _____ *in the year 188* .

Medicines, &c.	(a) Voyage to places West of the Cape or to Fiji *viâ* Australia. For 20 weeks. Weights. lbs.	oz.	grs.	Measures. o.	oz.	dr.	(b) Voyage to places East of the Cape or to Fiji *viâ* Torres Strait. For 12 weeks. Weights. lbs.	oz.	grs.	Measures. o.	oz.	dr.	Total quantity shipped for emigrants. Weights. lbs.	oz.	grs.	Measures. o.	oz.	dr.	Remarks.
Acaciæ gum. pulv.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
Acid, carbolic crys.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...							
,, gallic	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...							
,, hydrochloric fort.	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	6							
,, hydrocyic dil.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2							
,, nitric. fort	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	6							
,, acetic fort	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...							
,, sulphuric fort	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...							
,, tannic	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...							
,, citric	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
Alum, pulv.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
Ammoniæ carb.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
,, hydrochloras	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
,, liquor fort.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...							
,, spirit aromatic	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...							
Antim. tart	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...							
Argenti nitras	...	...	360	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...							
Arsenicalis liquor	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...							
Arnicæ tinct.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...							
Aconiti ,,	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2							
Æther	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...							
,, nitrosi, spirit	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...							
Belladonna extract	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...							
Bismuth carb.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...							
Borax	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...							
Benzoini tinct. comp.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4							
Camphor tinct. co.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...							
Catechu tinct.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...							
Chiretta	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...							
Chlorodyne	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...							
Chloroform (Duncan and Compy's)	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...							
Copaiba	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...							
Creta præparata	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...							
Cupri sulphas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...							
Calx recens	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
Camphor	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
Cinchonæ tinct. comp.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...							
Colchici tinct.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4							
Cretæ pulv. aromat.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
Crotonis oleum	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	½							
Chloralis hydras	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
Cinnamomi oleum	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	½							
Digitalis tinct.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2							
Ergotæ extract. liquid.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2							
Ferri sulphas	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
,, iodid syrup.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...							
,, perchloridi liquor fort.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...							
Ferrum redactum	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...							
Filicis extr. liq.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1							
Gentian extr.	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...							
Glycerine	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...							
Hæmatoxyli decoc.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...							
Hydrarg subchloridum (calomelas).	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...							
,, nitratis ung.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
,, c. cretâ (fresh)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...							
,, perchlor. (corros. sublim).	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...							
Ipecacuanhæ pulv.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...							
,, ,, c. opio.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...							
,, vinum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...							
Lodi linimentum.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...							
Kino tinct.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...							
Lini farina	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...							
Liquor epispasticus	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
Magnesiæ carb.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
,, sulphas	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...							
Morphiæ acetas	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...							
Menth. piper. oleum	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2							
Morrhu oleum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...							
Nucis vomicæ tinct.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1							
Opii pulv.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
Opii tinct.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...							
,, vinum	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2							
Plumbi acetas	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...							
Potassæ bicarb.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...							
,, chloras	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
,, liquor	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...							
,, nitras	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
,, permanganas	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
Potassii bromid.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
,, iodid.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
Quinine sulphas	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...							
Rhei pulvis.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
,, tinct.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...							
Resinæ unguent	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...							
Ricini oleum	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...							
Santonine	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...							
Saponis linimentum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...							
Sinapis pulv.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...							
Sodæ bicarb.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
Spiritus rectificatus	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...							
Scillæ acetum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...							
Sulphur sublimatum	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...							
Taraxaci extract	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
Terebinth. oleum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...							
Unguentum simplex	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...							
Zinci oxidum	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...							
,, sulphas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...							
,, unguentum (BP)	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...							
Zingiber tinct. fort	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...							

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 32—*continued.*

(B)—*Statement of Medical Miscellaneous Articles.*

Articles.	For One Hundred Emigrants. (a) Voyage to places West of the Cape or to Fiji *viâ* Australia. For 20 weeks. Quantities.	(b) Voyage to places East of the Cape or to Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits. For 12 weeks. Quantities.	Supplied for statute adults proceeding to
Adhesive plaster (spread)	4 yards	2 yards.	
Calico	10 "	5 "	
Flannel	15 "	5 "	
Lint	3 "	2 "	
Spongiopiline	½ yard	½ yard.	
Papers for powders, &c.	1 quire (white)	½ quire (white).	
Bed-pans { Metal	1	1	
Bed-pans { Chinaware	1	None.	
Glass syringe (urethra) male	2	2	
Ditto female	1	1	
Atropin, discs, Maw's hypodermic	1 dozen	None.	
Phials, 2oz., and 4oz., and 6oz.	½ dozen of each	½ dozen of each.	
Corks, assorted sizes	2 dozens	1 dozen.	
Guttapercha tissue	½ yard	½ yard.	

(C)—*Statement of Instruments and Appliances for Hospital and Dispensary.*

Articles.	Proceeding to places West of the Cape or to Fiji *viâ* Australia. Number.	Proceeding to places East of the Cape or to Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits. Number.	Remarks.
Case of instruments containing—tourniquet artery forceps, dissecting forceps; three amputating knives; three scalpels; one gum-lancet; tooth instruments (*viz.* three pairs forceps, elevator, and key); trepline amputating saw; probang; bone forceps; needles; ligature, silk; soft iron wire and horse hair for sutures; a tracheotomy tube double; ear syringe, brass (Maw's), with Toynbee's and Abernethy's nozzels; and two midwifery forceps, one long and one short*	1 case	1 case.	
Case containing stomach enema and ear pump (Maw's)*	1	Case containing enema and stomach pump only (Maw's).	* In the case of vessels proceeding to Natal, Mauritius, or Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits, the ear pump, hypodermic syringe, and short midwifery forceps may be omitted.
Pocket dressing case (Maw's), with hypodermic syringe*	.....	Pocket dressing case, single (Maw's).	
Post-mortem case (Maw's)	1	1	
Clinical thermometers	2	2	
Catheters, metallic, 4 Nos. 4, 6, 8, 12.	6 in case	6	
Do. gum elastic, 2, No. 8			
Scale and weights (grain) dispensing	1 set	1 set.	
Two-ounce measure glass	3	2	
Minim measure glass	2	2	
Pint measure, pewter	1	1	
Four-ounce pewter pots for administering medicines	6	4	
Infusion pots	2	2	
Pestle and mortar (Wedgewood)	1	1	
Glass rod stirrers	2	1	
Tin funnels	2	2	
Glass funnels	1	1	
Spatulas	2	2	
Camel-hair pencils	3	2	
Blood-porringer (16 oz.)	1	1	
Pins, in paper	1 packet	1	
Scissors, common (best)	1	1	
Knife, pocket	1	1	
Slab for pills, marked	1	1	
Tape	1 bundle	1	
Common splint	2 sets	1	
Long	1 set	1	
Tow, fine	2 lbs.	1	
Cotton, wool	2 "	1	
Infant feeding bottles	1 dozen	6	
Nipples for ditto	3 dozens	1 dozen.	
Feeding spoons	6 "	3	
Test tubes in case	1 nest	1	
Matches, patent safety	3 packets	2 packets.	
Disinfectants.			
Calvert's or MacDougal's powder	500 lbs.	300	If desired, phenyle may be substituted for one-fourth the quantity of carbolic acid.
Impure carbolic acid	6 gallons	4 gallons	
Book.			
British Pharmacopœia	1 copy	1 copy.	

CERTIFIED that we have supplied the above medical stores according to the prescribed scales for emigrants under conveyance to ; and that special attention has been paid to the provision of drugs that they are fresh and of the best quality.

DATED

The . *Druggists.*

CERTIFIED that I have carefully checked the quantities supplied with the scale requirements, and have found them correct. Certified also that the packing of the medical stores generally is satisfactory.

DATED

The . *Surgeon Superintendent.*

Ship

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 33.

Form of Certificate of Shipment of Stores for Native Crew.

I HEREBY certify that I have been on board the $\frac{\text{sailing}}{\text{steam}}$ vessel bound for and back, and that I have personally examined the months' stores intended for her crew, to consist of natives, and have found the same to be correct in quantity and of good quality.

GOVERNMENT SHIPPING OFFICE, CALCUTTA, *Shipping Master.*

The *188* .

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 34.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF NON-SHIPMENT OF OBJECTIONABLE ARTICLES.

I HEREBY certify that no animals prohibited by rule 98 are on board the ship ; that none of the articles prohibited under that rule have been shipped as cargo; and that all combustible materials needed for signals have been safely stowed in accordance with the requirements of rule 111. I certify also that , one of my principal officers, the Engineer, and the ship's carpenter have been appointed by me to be jointly responsible for the good working condition of the fire-engine, hose, buckets, and other precautions against fire, and for their being immediately available when wanted for use.

DATED *Master.*

The *188* . *Ship*

Arrangement for final inspection.

117. The Protector shall fix the day for the inspection; and fully 24 hours previous to the time so fixed shall issue a notice requiring the Medical Inspector to attend on board. He shall also inform the Master of the arrangement made, for communication to the Agent and Surgeon Superintendent.

Memorandum of defects and requirements.

118. In the event of any defects or deficiencies being found at the inspection, the Master shall for his guidance be furnished by the Protector with a memorandum thereof in Form No. 35.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 35.

FORM OF MEMORANDUM OF DEFECTS ON FINAL INSPECTION.

The defects noticed at the inspection held ; and the requirements still remaining to be fulfilled before the ship can be passed as having satisfactorily complied with all that is required to be done by the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder are as follow :—

Protector of Emigrants.

DATED

The *188* .

Certificate of Remedied Defects.

I HEREBY certify that the unfulfilled requirements noted in the memorandum on the reverse have since been fully met, and that the vessel's decks have been thoroughly cleared, dried, and cleaned for the reception of emigrants to the satisfaction of the Surgeon Superintendent, as evidenced by his countersignature below.

Countersigned by

Surgeon Superintendent.

DATED *Master.*

The *188* . *Ship*

119. The Master, after remedying defects, and completing all remaining requirements, stowing away all stores in the compartments specially provided for them, and thoroughly cleaning and drying the spaces set apart for the accommodation of emigrants, shall forward the memorandum of defects, with the Surgeon's certificate at foot duly filled in, for the information and satisfaction of the Protector.

Return of memorandum with Surgeon Superintendent's certificate.

120. As soon as every requirement under Schedules A to E has been fulfilled, the emigrants' stores properly and safely stored away, all heavy articles on deck securely lashed, all loose hay, straw, or other inflammable materials used for packing or other purposes removed from the decks, and the ship in every respect made ready for sea to the satisfaction of the Marine Surveyor, the final survey report (Form No. 25) shall be forwarded by that officer to the Protector, who shall furnish a copy thereof to the Agent concerned.

Issue of final survey report.

121. When the Protector has received from the Marine Surveyor his final survey report, and is satisfied that the vessel has been in all respects fully equipped for the conveyance of emigrants, he shall submit to the local Government a report to that effect in Form No. 36, and a copy of the Master's application for license.

Submission of application for license.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 36.

FORM OF REPORT ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION FOR MASTER'S LICENSE.

No.

FROM

THE PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS,

TO

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF .

Dated , the 188 .

SIR,

I have the honour to submit, for the consideration and orders of Government, the accompanying copy of an application, dated the , from Mr. the Master of the ship , for a license to convey emigrants to under a Charter party, executed by of the one part and of the other part.

2. The Marine and Engineer Surveyor has reported the vessel to be sound, seaworthy, and completely equipped for the intended voyage, and I annex the results of that officer's surveys in the accompanying statement.

3. As regards the fittings and arrangements generally for the accommodation and comfort of the emigrant passengers during the voyage, I report that all requirements, under the provisions of the Act and rules thereunder, have been fully and satisfactorily complied with.

4. The has on occasion carried emigrants; and, so far as I am aware, there is nothing prejudicial to her employment as an emigrant ship.

5. The subjoined statement shews the proportion of women embarked up to previous shipment—

Deficit in past season.	Whether since made up or not.	Deficit in current season.	Surplus in current season.	REMARKS.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Protector of Emigrants.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 36.—*continued.*

Statement of Results of Survey by the Marine Surveyor of the Sailing/Steam *ship*_____

*Master*_____ *Owners*_____ *of*_____

*chartered for the conveyance of Indian Emigrants from the Port of*_____ *to*

_____ *under the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act 1883.*

(*a*) Vessel	Classification	
	Registered tonnage	
	Registered horse-power, if steamer	
	Date when last in dry-dock	
(*b*) Hull	Material	
	State of	
	Repairs, if any	
(*c*) Decks	Thickness: Upper deck	
	Thickness: Passenger between deck	
	Condition	
	Superficial area of passenger deck	
(*d*) Machinery	Steam engines: Description	
	Steam engines: Condition	
	Condenser: Description	
	Condenser: Condition	
	Cooking apparatus, condition	
(*e*) Ground tackle	Condition	
	Anchors when tested	
	Cables when tested	
(*f*) Rig	State of masts and spars	
	Condition of standing and running rigging	
	State of sails	
(*g*) Boats	Number	
	State of	
(*h*) Equipment	Nature of fire-extinguishing appliances	
	Provision of instruments, signals, charts, books and life-buoys	
(*i*) Ventilation	Means of natural ventilation	
	Between decks: Hatches, number	
	Between decks: Air shafts, number	
	Between decks: Cowls, number	
	Between decks: Side scuttles, number	
	Hold: Hollow masts, number	
	Hold: Cowls, number	
	Nature of artificial ventilation	
(*j*) master, officers and crew.	Master, nature of certificate	
	Mates, number	
	Engineers, number	
	Store-keeper, number	
	Crew: European, number	
	Crew: Native, number	
	All hands, total number	
(*k*) Accommodation for emigrants.	Between decks: Height	
	Between decks: Number of emigrants accommodable	
	Deck-houses & cabins: Height	
	Deck-houses & cabins: Number of emigrants accommodable	
	Hospitals: Number	
	Hospitals: Situation	

Protector of Emigrants.

Execution of bond.

122. After obtaining the license (Form No. 37) from the local Government, the Protector shall require the Master to execute in duplicate in his office in Form No. 38, the bond required by section 62, sub-section (1) of the Act.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 37.

FORM OF LICENSE FOR MASTER OF EMIGRANT SHIP.

WHEREAS the Protector of Emigrants at has certified to the Government of that, according to the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883,

the ship , burthen about tons, Master, belonging to is legally capable of accommodating emigrants over the age of ten years; and *whereas* the aforesaid Protector of Emigrants has further certified that the said Master has conformed to the several provisions of the aforesaid Act, and to the rules made thereunder, H. E. the G. of Madras in C. / H. H. the L. G. of Bengal hereby permits , Master of the aforesaid ship, to receive on board and accommodate with a passage to not more than emigrants being natives of India subject to the execution of a bond binding himself and the owner of the ship in a penal sum of Rs. 10,000 to perform the duties imposed by the said Act or any rule made under the Act on a master and owner respectively.

By order of H. E. the G. in C. / H. H. the L. G.

, THE 188 .

, *Secretary to the Government of* .

Registered in the Office of the Secretary to the Government of , as No. of 188 .

Head Assistant.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 38.

FORM OF MASTER'S BOND.

Know all men by these presents that, *whereas* an Act No. XXI of 1883, entitled the Indian Emigration Act 1883 and Rules thereunder have been passed by the Governor-General of India in Council *and whereas* in and by the said Act it is required that the Master of every ship chartered to carry emigrants from India shall execute a bond binding himself and his owners in a penal sum of rupees ten thousand to conform to the several conditions in the said Act provided; *and whereas* the necessary license required by the said Act for carrying emigrants to has been granted to me by the Government of ; *and whereas* I at present residing in the town / port of , Mariner and Master and Commander of the Sailing / Steam vessel called the of the burthen of tons or thereabouts at present lying have agreed to execute the bond required by the said Act for the due performance of the conditions, provisos, clauses, and restrictions therein contained; *and whereas* I the aforesaid Master have further agreed on arrival at to moor the aforesaid vessel in such secure place as the proper authority of the port at which I shall touch shall direct as soon as possible after the arrival of the aforesaid vessel at *I the aforesaid Master* am myself for myself and for the owners or owner of the aforesaid vessel firmly bound to Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in the penal sum of rupees ten thousand of lawful money of British India to be paid to the said Secretary of State for India his certain Attorney Agents successors or assigns *and* for payment of which sum to be faithfully and truly made I the aforesaid Master for and on my own behalf and on behalf of the aforesaid owners or owner of the aforesaid vessel do hereby bind myself my heirs executors and administrators firmly by these presents sealed with my seal and dated this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty. *Now* the conditions of this bond or obligation are such that if all and singular the conditions provisos clauses and restrictions which on the part and behalf of myself and the aforesaid owners or owner are or ought to be observed abided by and kept and which are comprised and mentioned in the said Act and rules passed as aforesaid according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act and rules are done and well and truly in all things abided by observed and kept; *and* if I the aforesaid Master do and shall immediately or as soon as possible after the arrival of the aforesaid vessel at moor her or cause or procure her to be moored in such secure place as the Master Attendant or the Harbour Master or other officer duly authorized may direct or appoint. *Then* this bond or obligation shall be void and of no effect *otherwise* shall remain in full force and virtue.

Master,

Ship

Signed sealed and delivered at
in the presence of

Production of certificate of crew.

123. The Master after executing the bond, and not later than noon of the day preceding that on which the Emigrants are to embark, shall submit to the Protector's office the Shipping Master's certificate of crew in Form No. 39.

Production of certificate of engagement of steam tug.

123 (*a*). In the case of a vessel leaving Calcutta, the Master shall submit, together with the certificate mentioned in the last preceding rule, a certificate of engagement of steam tug in Form No. 40.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 39.

FORM OF SHIPPING MASTER'S CERTIFICATE OF CREW.

CERTIFIED that the undermentioned number and description of crew have signed the articles of the ship , bound from Calcutta to , and that the crew comprises the prescribed proportion of able seamen, competent to perform an able seaman's duty.

2. I have satisfied myself that the Master and officers are capable of communicating their orders intelligibly to the native crew :—

EUROPEAN CREW.		NATIVE CREW.		TOTAL CREW.
Number.	Description.	Number.	Description.	
TOTAL		TOTAL		

The *188* . *Shipping Master.*

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 40.

FORM OF CERTIFICATE OF STEAM TUG.

I HEREBY certify that the ship , now lying off , will be ready to embark the emigrants for on the ; and will proceed to sea, within 24 hours after embarkation, under tow of the first class steam tug which has on board a supply of seven days' coal. The declaration required under section 77 of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, as to the competence of the tug is hereto annexed.

DATED, *Master,*

The *188* . *Ship*

Delivery of license and clearance papers.

124. The Protector, so soon as possible after the receipt of the certificate specified in the last preceding rule, shall make over to the Master his license to convey emigrants, together with the certificates in Form Nos. 41 and 42, grantable under section 71, and the statement of crew and passengers in Form No. 43, required by the Custom House authorities in connection with the clearance of the ship.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 41.

FORM OF EMIGRATION AGENT'S FINAL CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFIED that all that is required by the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, or by the rules made thereunder, to be done in respect of all the emigrants about to embark in the $\frac{\text{sailing}}{\text{steam}}$ ship bound to has been done on my part; and that all the directions for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants, which are contained in the above Act and Rules, have been complied with in the case of the aforesaid vessel.

The *of* *188* . *Emigration Agent for*

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 42.

FORM OF PROTECTOR'S FINAL CERTIFICATE.

CERTIFIED that all that is required by the provisions of the Indian Emigration Act, 1883, or by the rules made thereunder, to be done in respect of all the emigrants about to embark in the $\frac{\text{sailing}}{\text{steam}}$ ship bound to has been done on my part; and that all the directions for the security, well-being, and protection of emigrants, which are contained in the above Act and Rules, have been complied with in the case of the aforesaid vessel.

The *of* *188* . *Protector of Emigrants at* .

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 43.

FORM OF STATEMENT OF NATIVE CREW AND PASSENGERS PROCEEDING IN THE SAILING/STEAM SHIP BOUND TO

Native Crew and Servants.

DESCRIPTION.	Number.
Serang's lascars	
Commander and officers' servants	
Passengers' servants	

CERTIFIED that the above numbers are correctly entered.

Master,

Ship

Native Passengers.

Serial number.	Name.	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	Occupation.	REMARKS.

THE above natives of India, in number, are proceeding to outside/under the Indian Emigration Act, 1883.

Protector of Emigrants.

Memo. No.

UNDER the orders of Government, the officer in pilotage charge is requested to receive this document from the Preventive Officer on his quitting the vessel, and should any attempt be made to take on board natives of India not included in this statement, to stop the vessel and report to the Port Officer for orders. This statement should be returned to the office of the Protector of Emigrants by the first opportunity, after the ship has proceeded to sea.

Protector of Emigrants.

Memo. No.

RETURNED to the Protector of Emigrants as requested $\frac{\text{without any}}{\text{with the}}$ remark

Pilot in charge of Ship

DATED

The

Notice of embarkation to Medical Inspector.

125. After the necessary papers have been made over to the Master, the Protector shall fully 24 hours previous to the time fixed for embarkation, issue a notice requiring the Medical Inspector to attend at the embarkation.

Section III.—Embarkation.

Embarkation wharf.

126. The Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta shall annually satisfy himself as to the suitability and safety of every wharf and moveable stage used for embarking emigrants.

Final medical examination of emigrants.

127. Emigrants on arriving from the depôt shall be arranged in order, and having been provided with their passes in form No. 44 for delivery to the Master at the time of embarkation, the Medical Inspector, accompanied by the Surgeon Superintendent, shall examine them, and determine, for the guidance of the Protector, whether they are in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage. He shall endorse the result of his examination in form No. 22.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 44.

Form of Emigrant's Pass.

Depôt No. *Health class.*

Man's, or woman's, or boy's, or girl's, or infant boy's, or infant girl's,

Emigration Pass.

For ship proceeding to

No.

Name
Father's name
Age
Caste
Height Feet. Inches.
Name of next of kin
If married, name of husband or wife
District
Thana
Village or town and mahalla
Bodily marks

CERTIFIED that we have examined and passed the abovenamed as fit to emigrate; that is free from all bodily and mental disease; and that has been vaccinated since engaging to emigrate.

DATED

The

Depôt Surgeon.

Surgeon Superintendent.

CERTIFIED that the above described has appeared before me with guardian No. , and has been engaged by me on behalf of the Government of as willing to proceed to that country to work for hire; and that I have explained to all matters concerning engagement and duties.

DATED

The

Emigration Agent for

PERMITTED to proceed as in a fit state of health to undertake the voyage to

DATED

The

Protector of Emigrants.

128. In the case of a vessel leaving Calcutta, while emigrants are at the wharf, every care shall be taken to prevent access to the river water near the bank.

Prevention of access to river water.

129. Before the embarkation of the emigrants, the entire crew shall be mustered and inspected by the Surgeon Superintendent, in the presence of the Medical Inspector and the Emigration Agent, as to their fitness for duty, and a certificate in form No. 45 from the Surgeon Superintendent countersigned by the Medical Inspector shall thereupon be furnished to the Protector. If the vessel is at Calcutta the muster and inspection shall be held on board. The vessel shall at the same time be searched for stowaways by the Chief Officer accompanied by the Custom House officer.

Medical inspection of crew.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 45.

Form of certificate of medical inspection of crew.

Certified that I have ascertained *on board*,* in the presence of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants, the state of health of the master, the officers, and crew of the ship as detailed below, and consider that they are fit for duty.

* In the case of Madras the words italicised may be omitted.

Countersigned by *Surgeon Superintendent.*

Ship

Medical Inspector Dated of 188 .

MEMORANDUM OF CREW.	
Number.	Description.

DATED ON BOARD,

The of 188 .

Requirements previous to embarkation.

130. In making preparations for the embarkation, the master shall carefully comply with the following requirements :—

(*a*) The between-decks are to be cleared, cleaned, and dried for the accommodation of emigrants.

(*b*) The upper deck hatches, and all ventilators of the between-decks, are to be opened; and, if the weather be unfavourable, the hatches and air shafts are to be protected by tarpaulins spread tent fashion over them, and the cowls are to be turned to leewards.

(*c*) Lanterns, ready for lighting, are to be hung in their places.

(*d*) The tanks on deck are to be filled with drinking water, and the tubs for latrine purposes are to be kept filled and ready for use.

(*e*) The embarkation stages, with ladder and hand-rails, are to be securely and conveniently fastened.

(*f*) The awnings are to be spread.

(*g*) The heavy baggage of the emigrants is to be stowed away in the hold.

Suspension of traffic during embarkation.

131. During embarkation all traffic, unless carried on by means of a separate gangway, and every kind of work interfering with embarkation, shall be stopped.

Tally at embarkation at Calcutta.

132. (*a*) In case of embarkation at Calcutta when everything is ready, and the master has taken the emigrants' passes, and has satisfied himself that the nominal rolls (lists) furnished to him by the Emigration Agent under section 66 are correct and that the entries therein correspond with the emigrants and their passes, and when the Medical Inspector has found the emigrants fit to embark, they shall be permitted to proceed on board, a tally of the number of persons embarking being kept at the gangway by two persons belonging to the ship.

Arrangements for embarkation at Madras.

132. (*b*) In case of embarkation at Madras the emigrants should be at the place of embarkation (emigration yard) in sufficient time to be correctly arranged for medical inspection and muster, according to their numerical order in the general Register No. 1 being placed nearest the embarkation point.

Arrangements for embarkation at Madras.

132. (*c*) When once numerically arranged for inspection and embarkation, they should not be permitted to leave their places; it should be impressed on the *maistries* to attend to this, and the writers or other servants present should also see that no confusion results.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No 47.

FORM OF SURGEON SUPERINTENDENT'S JOURNAL.

Ship
Voyage *to*
Period from . 188 *to* . : 188 .

Abstract for Reference.

Master	
Surgeon Superintendent	
First Compounder and Interpreter	
Second Compounder and Interpreter	
Store-keeper	
Date of embarkation	
Date of departure	
Date of pilot's leaving ship	
Dates of arrival at intermediate ports	
Date of arrival at destination	
Date of landing of emigrants	
Places and periods of quarantine, if any . . .	
Number embarked	
Number disembarked	
Number of deaths	
Number of births	

Instructions to Surgeon Superintendent.

The Surgeon Superintendent should keep a daily journal of his proceedings during the voyage, noting therein every event of moment at the time of its occurrence. In addition, he should enter the dates when the decks are scrubbed or otherwise cleaned; the ship fumigated, if necessary; the bottom-boards of the hospital bunks taken out on to the upper deck and scrubbed; the blankets shaken and aired; the bathing days and washing days; and the days on which he does not inspect the emigrants with the reason for the omission. He should state every day the nature of the weather and the latitude and longitude, and should notice the crossing of the tropics and of the line. He should enter any noteworthy instances of the good or bad conduct of those on board, or of the working of the regulations for their discipline, and copies of any letters he may write or receive on service. At the end of the journal he should place together all his general observations on the voyage, mentioning every objection he may see reason to form to the regulations, or to the victualling, or any other part of the arrangements, and stating the remedy which he would propose.

The Surgeon Superintendent should bear in mind that this journal is a very important document, not only as concerns his charge, but himself, and should be a faithful record of the occurrences of the voyage. It should therefore be carefully kept, and all matters, which have any bearing upon his functions should be noted therein. A careful entry should be made of all complaints made to him by the emigrants, and the measures taken to remedy them; and in case any investigation be necessary, the Surgeon Superintendent should request the master of the vessel to assist him. The evidence taken and the decision arrived at should be carefully entered and signed by the witnesses, by himself and by the master of the vessel and should be read to the complainant, who should be also required to sign it as a correct record of the proceedings. The occurrences of each day should be entered before its close, while fresh in the Surgeon Superintendent's memory, and loose memoranda should never be used.

Marginal index to noteable events.	Day and date of the voyage.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 48.

FORM OF ADMISSION AND DISCHARGE BOOK.

Particulars of Record of Emigrants treated medically during the voyage of ship *to*

ADMISSION.				PARTICULARS OF PATIENTS.				TREATMENT.	DISCHARGE.	DEATH.	REMARKS.
Date of	Serial number.	Disease or cause of	Page of case book in which entered.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Number in the nominal roll (list).	Number of days.	Date.	Date.	

Surgeon Superintendent,
Ship.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 49.

Form of Case Book.

Particulars of the cases treated during the voyage of ship to

Case No. Page No.

Patient's No. in the

Name Age Sex

Date.	Brief history of case, with notes on progress and results of treatment.	TREATMENT.	
		Prescriptions.	Diet.

Surgeon Superintendent,
Ship.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 50.

FORM OF REGISTER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Statement of Births during the voyage of ship *to*

Serial number.	TIME.		Sex.	Whether born alive or still-born.	Name, if any, given.	PARTICULARS OF MOTHER.					REMARKS.
	Date.	Hour.				Name.	Age.	Number in nominal roll (list).	Whether successfully delivered.	Number in case-book.	

Statement of Deaths.

Serial number.	TIME.		PARTICULARS OF DECEASED EMIGRANTS.				Cause.	Number in case-book.	REMARKS.
	Day.	Hour.	Name.	Age.	Sex.	Number in nominal roll (list).			

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 51.

FORM OF REGISTER OF CHOLERA CASES.

Particulars of Cholera Cases on the voyage of ship to in the year .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
No.	Name.	Age.	Rank or occupation.	Date and hour of attack.	Where attacked.	How long on board and where came from.	If admitted into hospital, date and hour.	Any premonitory diarrhœa.	If so, for how long.	Collapse.	Vomiting and purging.	Suppression of urine.	Cramps	Secondary fever.	Date of recovery.	Date of death.

FORM No. 51—*continued.*

Instructions to Surgeon Superintendent.

In the event of cholera occurring on the voyage, the Surgeon Superintendent should, in conformity with the orders of Government, carefully enter in the cholera register the information required under the several heads given below, and on the completion of the voyage should submit a report with the register to the Colonial authorities for direct transmission to the Government of India.

The report should be arranged in the following form :—

REPORT ON CHOLERA IN IN THE MONTH OF 188
DATED , BY SURGEON .

Section A.—Details of Outbreak.

(1). The circumstances attending first case ; any fatigue or exposure to weather, or excess of any kind connected with it; had the person first attacked lately been in any place where cholera existed?

(2). If the first case was in a patient already under treatment in hospital, how long under treatment, and for what disease?

(3). Dates and other particulars of any suspicious case or cases not entered in the register?

(4). The occurrence of previous cases in the depôts.

(5). Any prevalence of diarrhœa before or during the outbreak, the number of such cases treated within given dates not only in hospital, but also by receiving medicine outside.

Section B.—Meteorology.

Any peculiarity noted in the atmospheric phenomena, such as the force and direction of the wind, unusual stillness of the air, the amount of rain, occurrence of storm, with thunder and lightning, &c.

Section C.—Evidence of Contagion.

(1). Could the first case be traced to importation, or could any connection be established between the first case and those which occurred afterwards? If so, detail the facts.

(2). How many individuals, including medical and other officers, hospital assistants and others, both Europeans and Natives, attended on the cases of cholera which occurred, and of these how many were attacked with cholera, and on what dates? Of the sweepers employed in collecting and removing cholera excreta (who should also be included in the above), how many were seized with cholera? Were the circumstances connected with any of the attacks such as to lead to the conclusion that they were due to such attendance? If so, what were they?

Section D.—Sanitary Defects.

Any defects noted in water-supply, conservancy, accommodation, &c.

Section E.—Information or opinions not included in the above.

N.B.—Section A to D inclusive should be strictly confined to a statement of facts, and should contain no opinions.

(2). In preparing the report, attention should be given to the following points :—

(*a*). The replies under each head should be complete in themselves, and not confined to "yes" or "no" without reference to the point which is in question.

(*b*). Even when only one case of cholera has occurred, the report (and register also) should be prepared exactly according to the form prescribed.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 52.

FORM OF REGISTER OF DECEASED EMIGRANT'S PROPERTY.

Particulars relating to Property left by Deceased Emigrants during the voyage of the ship bound to in the year

Date of death.	Serial number.	Name of deceased.	Sex.	Number in nominal roll (list).	Description of property left.		Date of delivery of effects to master.	Signature of Master in acknowledgement.	If any information on the subject be given by the emigrant, before his decease or by his relatives.	REMARKS.
					Money.	Miscellaneous articles.				

DATED

The *Surgeon Superintendent of Ship.*

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 53.

Form of Surgeon Superintendent's Abstract Report of Voyage.

(*a*). The Surgeon Superintendent's abstract of the principal events of the voyage of the ship commanded by , conveying Indian emigrants from to in the year 188 .

Dates of Notable Occurrences.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Embarkation.	Left pilot at	Crossed the equator.	Entered the tropic.	Arrived at or off the Cape of Good Hope.	Entered the tropic.	Arrived at St. Helena.	Crossed the equator.	Put into other ports and for what reasons.	Arrived at port of destination.	Total number of days from date of departure to that of arrival at destination.	REMARKS.

Number and Description of Emigrants.

Emigrants.	ADULTS FROM 16 YEARS AND UPWARDS.		CHILDREN.				INFANTS UNDER TWO YEARS.		Total number.	REMARKS.—State briefly the general condition of the emigrants during the voyage and on arrival; when did sickness prevail; in what part of the ship; its nature and probable cause.
			From 10 to under 16 years.		From 2 to under 10 years.					
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.		
Embarked										
Born on the voyage										
Total										
Died from: Cholera										
Diarrhœa										
Dysentery										
Chest affections										
Fevers: Simple										
Fevers: Continued										
Fevers: Intermittent										
Fevers: Measles										
Fevers: Small-pox										
Accidents										
Other diseases										
Total deducted										
Landed: In health										
Landed: Convalescent										
Landed: Sent to hospital										
Total landed										
State in appropriate column— (*a*) The daily average strength of emigrants										
(*b*) The daily average number of sick										
(*c*) The rate per cent. of daily average sick to daily average strength										
(*d*) The rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength										

RULES.

(*a*) To find the daily average strength of emigrants, divide the sum of the total number of emigrants present daily by the total number of days.

(*b*) To find the daily average number of sick, add together the number of sick in hospital for each day of the voyage, and divide the total by the number of days.

(*c*) To find the rate per cent. of daily average sick to strength, take the daily average number of sick, and multiply that number by 100, and divide the product by the daily average number of strength.

(*d*) To find the rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength, multiply the total number of deaths by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength.

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

(b) *Weekly Abstract of Admissions to the Sick List and of Deaths during the Voyage.*

Diseases.	1st week.		2nd week.		3rd week.		4th week.		5th week.		6th week.		7th week.		8th week.		9th week.		10th week.		11th week.		12th week.		13th week.		14th week.		15th week.		16th week.		17th week.		18th week.		19th week.		20th week.	
	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad	D.
Cholera																																								
Diarrhœa																																								
Dysentery																																								
Chest affections																																								
Fever, simple																																								
" continued																																								
" intermittent																																								
" measles																																								
" small-pox																																								
Eye diseases																																								
Accidents																																								
Other diseases																																								
TOTAL																																								

FORM No. 53—*continued.*

(*c*) *Observations of temperature in the between-decks.*

Date.	At 7 A. M.			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl heads to leeward or windward.	At 1 P. M.			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl heads to leeward or windward.	At 8 P. M.			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl heads to leeward or windward.	At Mid-night.	
	Aft.	Midships.	Forward.			Aft.	Midships.	Forward.			Aft.	Midships.	Forward			Latitude.	Longitude.

(*d*) *General Remarks.*

1. The provisions and water shipped.
2. The working of the distilling apparatus and conduct of the Engineer in charge.
3. The medicines and medical comforts supplied.
4. The ship and her ventilation.
5. The conduct of the officers.
6. The treatment of the emigrants by the crew.
7. The conduct of the compounders, and interpreters, sirdars, cooks, nurses and topazes.
8. The clothing of the emigrants.
9. The means used for ensuring cleanliness.
10. The employment of disinfectants.
11. Number of previous voyages with European emigrants.
    Ditto ditto Indian emigrants.
12. General observations and suggestions, if any.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 54.

Form of Surgeon Superintendent's list of embarked Emigrants.

Number in nominal roll (list).	Name of Emigrant.	Father's name.	Sex.	Age.	Caste.	REMARKS.

Departure with complete crew.

136. If, after embarkation of the emigrants, any of the crew should be arrested for the possession of contraband articles or other cause, the master shall forthwith complete the required number of crew, and shall not leave the port without a complete crew, unless for any special reason he is permitted to do so by the Port Officer.

CHAPTER V.

THE VOYAGE.

Section I.—General Rules.

Pilotage charge of emigrant vessels.

137. The pilotage charge of all emigrant vessels leaving Calcutta which are over mate's tonnage, whether outward or inward bound, shall be held only by officers of the grades of Branch and Master Pilot.

Precautions against fire.

138. (*a*) Precautions shall be taken against the secreting of fire by emigrants, immediately after embarkation or at any time during the voyage, for smoking in the between decks; and the emigrants shall be called on to deliver up whatever matches, gunpowder, or other inflammable articles they may have with them. They shall at the same time be warned of the serious risk to the ship and passengers involved in retaining such things in their possession and in smoking in the between decks.

(*b*) The carrying of naked fires or unprotected lights or stoves into the between decks, hold, cabins, store-room, spirit-room, forecastle, or any other part of the ship shall be strictly prohibited. No smoking shall be allowed anywhere, except in the portion of the upper deck specially set apart for the purpose by the Master.

(*c*) Watches shall be kept day and night by two of the emigrants in turn, who shall on noticing any breach of these rules immediately report the same to the officer of the watch. They shall also report once in every hour to the officer of the watch that all is safe below.

(*d*) The officer of the watch shall appoint a trustworthy man of his watch to inspect the between decks, if he has reason to believe that any one is smoking below; and, on being relieved of his watch, shall, before retiring to his cabin, visit the between decks himself to see that all is safe.

Responsibility of preventive officers.

139. Before the vessel gets under way, pilots and preventive officers shall see that only the number stated in the list of passengers and crew (Form No. 43) remain on board; and that no other persons are subsequently taken into the vessel while she is proceeding to sea.

Non-employment of female emigrants as servants.

140. On the voyage, the officers and crew of the vessel shall not have any intercourse with, or in any way interfere with, the female emigrant passengers; and no female emigrant shall be employed by the master, officers, or passengers on board as a personal servant.

Outbreak of disease on ship leaving Calcutta.

Landing of infectious cases at Diamond Harbour.

141 (*a*). When any emigrant from the Port of Calcutta suffering from cholera, measles, small-pox, or scarlet fever is landed and placed in the hospital at Diamond Harbour for treatment under section 78, the Surgeon Superintendent shall, without delay, inform the Emigration Agent concerned. On receiving such information, the Emigration Agent shall arrange with the Medical Officer of the hospital to defray the requisite expenses for the treatment and keep of the patients, and of any dependents or relatives landed at the same time; and under permission from the hospital authorities to remove them to the depôt at Calcutta, when this can be done safely.

Landing of emigrants on outbreak of epidemic cholera.

141 (*b*). The Surgeon Superintendent, immediately after determining to land all the emigrants on board at Diamond Harbour under section 79, shall telegraph his decision to the Agent concerned.

Removal of emigrants to Agent's depôt.

141 (*c*). The Agent, on receiving the telegram from the Surgeon Superintendent, shall at once proceed to Diamond Harbour, or, if necessary, depute some responsible person to take charge of the emigrants when landed, and as soon as practicable thereafter shall have them removed by train to the depôt at Calcutta.

Re-embarkation of landed emigrants.

141 (*d*). The emigrants, on their return to depôt, shall, so far as possible, be isolated, and kept under observation, and they shall not be re-embarked until the Medical Inspector decides that this can safely be done, and until the vessel, returning to the embarkation wharf at Garden Reach, has been thoroughly disinfected to the satisfaction of that officer and of the Protector. The re-embarkation shall then be conducted in the manner hereinbefore prescribed.

Outbreak of disease on ship leaving Madras.

Measures to be taken on outbreak of disease on ship leaving Madras.

142. When between the time of embarkation of emigrants at Madras and the departure of the vessel, measles, scarlet fever, or small-pox, shall appear on board, the master, if so required by the Protector of Emigrants or Medical Inspector, shall take the vessel, to the quarantine station at Ennore, and land all emigrants actually suffering from such disease. The Emigration Agent for the Colony to which such emigrants have embarked shall make the necessary arrangements for their being properly lodged and fed, and shall arrange for their medical treatment while in quarantine, till such time as the Medical Inspector may declare them free from danger to

others, when they shall be removed to the depôt, put on boardship, if the vessel is waiting, or returned to their homes under orders from the Protector of Emigrants.

Measures to be taken on outbreak of disease on ship leaving Madras.

143. When between the time of embarkation of emigrants and departure of such vessel, cholera or other dangerous disease shall appear on board, the master of such vessel shall obey such rules regulating to quarantine as may be in force for the time being at the Port of Madras.

Report from Masters and Surgeons after departure from Madras.

144. It shall be the duty of masters and surgeons of vessels leaving the Port of Madras with emigrants, to forward to the Protector of Emigrants, Madras, a full report of all unusual occurrences seriously affecting the health and safety of the emigrants under their case, from the first port touched at, after such occurrences may have taken place.

Section II.—Rules for the guidance of the Master.

Facilities for discharge of duties.

145. The master of an emigrant vessel shall afford to the pilot, and to the preventive officer on board, every facility for the proper discharge of their respective duties.

Support of Surgeon's authority.

146. The master shall, in all matters relating to the emigrant passengers, pay due regard to the authority of the Surgeon Superintendent; shall co-operate with him in enforcing the maintenance of order among the emigrants; shall afford him such countenance as may add to his moral authority on board; shall comply promptly with every reasonable requisition, and shall give early attention to the representations of the Surgeon Superintendent in connection with his special care of the emigrants' interests. He shall also see that the officers and crew render to the Surgeon Superintendent such assistance as he may need.

Maintenance of discipline.

147. The master shall take care that members of the crew do not enter the compartments occupied by emigrants without special permission, or orders, and that they do not annoy, abuse, or assault any emigrant, under any pretext whatever. The crew shall be strictly prevented from selling or giving opium, ganja, spirits, or any intoxicant to any of the emigrant passengers. In the event of this rule being disregarded, and of there being sufficient evidence to prove that its enforcement was neglected, or that any attempts of the crew to infringe it were not vigorously dealt with, the master shall be liable to the full penalty provided by the conditions of the bond or obligation executed by him previous to the embarkation of the emigrant passengers. He shall, moreover, be liable thenceforward to be considered unfit to command an emigrant ship.

Cleanliness of bilges.

148. The bilges of an emigrant vessel shall not be allowed to foul, and measures shall be taken to keep them as clean and free from smell as possible throughout the voyage.

Cleanliness of decks.

149. The between decks shall be kept perfectly free, shall be cleaned by scrubbing daily or otherwise, and shall be dried as much as possible, if necessary, by means of hot sand and stoves. The upper deck also shall be kept clean and clear of all unnecessary lumber.

Non-encroachment on emigrant's space.

150. No encroachment shall be allowed on the space set apart for the accommodation of the emigrants. The emigrants generally shall be allowed the free use of the main and quarter decks; and the women that of the whole of the poop or after deck, no sailmending or other work being allowed to interfere with their accommodation. All emigrants shall, when the weather permits, be encouraged to remain in the open air as long as possible.

Systematic issue of emigrants' stores.

151. The rations and water for emigrants shall be issued daily before 6 A.M. under instructions from the Surgeon Superintendent; and the officer in charge of the stores shall keep a correct account of such issue in Form No. 46.

Issue of medical stores and comforts.

152. Medical stores and comforts, shipped for the exclusive use of the emigrants, shall be issued entirely at the discretion of the Surgeon Superintendent, with the exception of spirits and wine, which shall be issued only upon the written requisition of the Surgeon Superintendent addressed to the master, specifying the patient or patients for whom the issue is required, and the quantity in each case. In no case shall the master issue more of these articles than is required for a single day's consumption. Form No. 46 shall be daily filled in and initialed by the Master and Surgeon.

Protection from annoyance during meals.

153. The Master shall see that members of the crew, whether on duty or not, do not interfere with or in any way annoy or disgust the emigrants while taking their meals.

Issue of scale allowance of water.

154. While the vessel is at sea, the prescribed quantity of drinking water shall be issued daily, and while the vessel is in the tropics, drinking water shall, if circumstances permit, be issued in excess of the scale. In the case of a vessel sailing from Calcutta emigrants shall not be restricted to the prescribed scale so long as the vessel is in the river Hooghly. Water issued for drinking shall always, if possible, be condensed water.

Water-supply for closets.

155. The supply of water for use in the water-closets shall be kept up continuously, night and day, in the tubs, or iron tanks, set apart for the purpose.

156. Awnings shall be spread over the quarter and main decks when the weather permits, so as to admit of the emigrants remaining on the upper deck as much as possible; and tarpaulins, with a view to being spread tent fashion over the hatchways when necessary, shall always be kept at hand ready for use.

Spread of awnings and tarpaulins.

157. Life-buoys and life-boats shall be kept at all times in readiness for immediate use; the crew shall be exercised in fire drill once a week, and in lowering boats whenever opportunities permit, the life-boats having picked men assigned to them. The regulations of the Board of Trade respecting lights and fog signals shall be strictly observed throughout the voyage; and the times of hoisting and hauling down the lights shall be noted daily in the ship's log.

Precautions against accidents.

158. Lanterns shall be lighted at dusk and padlocked; and, besides the number of lights that may be required by the Surgeon Superintendent to be placed in the between decks, one lantern at least shall be kept burning in each water-closet, and one at each gangway, throughout the night up to day-light.

Lighting and securing of lanterns.

159. The goods or effects of deceased emigrants shall be taken charge of by the master after the Surgeon Superintendent has entered in the register of deceased emigrants' property (Form No. 52) a copy of an inventory thereof prepared under rule 88; and they shall be delivered on the vessel's arrival at her destination to the Immigration Officer at the port of debarkation.

Disposal of deceased emigrants' effects.

160. On arrival at the port of debarkation, the master shall deliver to the Immigration Officer, for transmission to India, the nominal roll received from the Protector of Emigants at the port of embarkation together with an attested copy of the ships log.

Delivery of documents.

Section III.—Rules for the guidance of the Surgeon Superintendent.

161. The Surgeon Superintendent shall exercise general control and superintendence over the emigrant passengers. He shall, throughout the voyage, maintain a constant watchfulness over everything that may influence the health of those under his care; and shall pay strict attention to all sanitary precautions and to the early detection and treatment of disease.

Special charge of emigrants.

162. The emigrants after embarkation shall be divided into groups, each consisting of 25 or thereabouts, and the Surgeon Superintendent shall appoint, to the charge of each group, a sardar who shall be held responsible for the good conduct and well-being of the persons under him, and for the cleanliness of the portions of the between decks occupied by them.

Appointment of sardars.

163. In the case of a vessel sailing from Calcutta, the Surgeon Superintendent shall adopt measures to prevent the emigrants from drinking water from the river.

Precautions against drinking river water.

164. The Surgeon Superintendent shall frequently caution the staff of attendants to see that the rules against smoking or carrying fire into the between decks are not infringed; and to report to him any breach of them immediately after detection of the offender.

Precautions against fire.

165. Discipline among the emigrants shall be secured by all legitimate means; and harsh treatment shall, so far as possible, be avoided. No emigrant shall, for any offence, be subjected on board to corporal punishment, or to any reduction of the prescribed quantity of daily food. If any other form of punishment become necessary, it shall be inflicted only with the consent of the Surgeon Superintendent; and particulars of each case shall be immediately entered in the ship's log.

Maintenance of discipline.

166. The Surgeon Superintendent shall appoint night watchmen from among the married emigrants, who shall see that no women visit the single men's compartment, or the crew, during the night under pretence of going to the latrines.

Prevention of immorality.

167. Any unnecessary interference on the part of the officers or crew with the emigrants, or with the space allowed to them on the upper and lower decks, and any infringement of the rules, shall at once be brought officially in writing to the notice of the Master, who shall, as soon as possible, enquire into the matter and adopt such measures as may be required.

Interference by officers and crew.

168. Ventilation, and the means of promoting or modifying it, shall receive the constant personal attention of the Surgeon Superintendent.

Attention to ventilation.

169. The compounder, interpreter, nurses, sardars, cooks, and topazes shall be under the Surgeon Superintendent's immediate control; and shall discharge their duties strictly in accordance with his instructions. In the event of any misconduct, it shall be in the power of the Surgeon Superintendent to disrate any of them, and to appoint another person instead.

Control over attendants.

Inspection of emigrants.

170. Emigrants shall be inspected daily; and every effort shall be made to detect for immediate treatment the earliest symptoms of ill-health, and to isolate at once every case of serious communicable disease.

Hours for rising and retiring.

171. All emigrants, not prevented by sickness, or other cause determined by the Surgeon Superintendent to be sufficient, shall rise not later than 7 o'clock A.M., and shall retire for the night not later than 10 o'clock P.M.

Vacating of between decks.

172. The emigrants on rising shall, weather permitting, be sent to the upper deck, and shall not be permitted to return to the between decks while the latter are being cleaned.

Cleaning of between decks.

173. While the emigrants are on the upper deck, the between decks, including the spaces under the platforms, shall be swept and cleaned by scrubbing. This duty shall be performed by male emigrants. The planks of the sleeping platforms shall also be dry-scrubbed and, if removeable, aired on the upper deck, at least twice a week, weather permitting.

Airing of clothing.

174. The emigrants' clothing and blankets in use shall be aired thoroughly every day; and whenever possible, in the open air on lines provided for the purpose. Each emigrant shall be responsible for the care of his or her own clothing, and the Surgeon Superintendent shall hold a general muster of all clothing and blankets once a week.

Bathing and washing.

175. The emigrants shall bathe daily when possible, a screen being put up for the women. Those desiring to anoint themselves with mustard or cocoanut oil shall be provided therewith at the Surgeon Superintendent's discretion. Emigrants' clothes shall be washed by them at least twice a week.

Hours for meals.

176. The forenoon meal shall be served out to the emigrants by 9 o'clock, and the afternoon meal by 4 o'clock; and both meals shall be served on the upper deck whenever practicable.

Observance of dietary scale.

177. The Surgeon Superintendent shall, in connection with the daily feeding of emigrants on the voyage, adhere strictly to the articles and their quantities as prescribed in the weekly diet scale. *Ordinarily*, he may exercise his discretion in regard to alterations in the proportions, and to the mode of preparation of the articles intended for daily consumption; the daily issues, in whatever way varied, being so regulated as to fulfil, by the close of each week, the requirements of the weekly diet scale. *Extraordinarily*, under special or unlooked-for circumstances, a departure may be made from the requirements of the weekly scale. If for any sufficient reason, it becomes impossible to cook the meals, dry provisions shall be issued as provided in the scale of provisions. Whenever dry provisions are substituted for cooked food, an entry of the fact and of the circumstances necessitating it shall be made in the Surgeon Superintendent's journal. In the dieting of the sick the Surgeon Superintendent shall have absolute discretion.

Inspection of food.

178. The meals shall be served out to the emigrants in the presence of the Surgeon Superintendent, who shall see that the food is well cooked, and fairly distributed.

Care of children and the sick.

179. Special attention shall be paid by the Surgeon Superintendent to the feeding of children and of the sick. Besides their usual meals, the children of seven years of age and under shall be provided, in the early morning, with a light meal of farinaceous food mixed with milk. Arrangement shall be made for feeding the sick at stated intervals, and the Surgeon Superintendent shall take effective measures to prevent any neglect on the part of those told off for the duties of night nursing.

Non-consumption of stale food.

180. After every meal, the decks shall be carefully swept; all the cooking utensils shall be thoroughly cleaned; and no stale food shall be allowed to be secreted or consumed by either cooks or emigrants.

Open air exercise.

181. Emigrants shall be encouraged to spend most of their time in taking exercise, and amusing themselves in the fresh air of the upper deck, noisy amusements, such as singing and playing on drums, ceasing at 8 bells.

Treatment of sick emigrants.

182. Emigrants suffering from slight illness may be attended in their berths; but all serious cases shall be treated in hospital. Patients attacked by cholera, or small-pox, or other dangerous communicable disease, shall, together with all their property, be instantly and thoroughly isolated from the other emigrants; and the family or batch in which such disease shall have occurred shall be kept on another deck, if such a deck is available, or as far apart as possible from the rest of the emigrants.

Measures for prevention of an epidemic.

183. Besides the immediate isolation and treatment of the first case or cases of dangerous communicable disease, every precaution shall be taken to prevent an epidemic, strict attention being paid to premonitory symptoms, general and personal cleanliness, careful disinfection and disposal of excreta, disinfection and destruction of infected articles, free ventilation and care of the healthy. On the occurrence of cholera, a register of the cases shall be kept in the prescribed Form No. 51.

184. For the purpose of isolating the sick or segregating infected persons, the Master shall give up, if required to do so by the Surgeon Superintendent, any suitable places that may be available in any part of the ship, and shall put up tarpaulins or other shelter for those so isolated or segregated.

Utilization of available places in cases of epidemic.

185. Places originally occupied by emigrants removed on account of communicable disease shall be instantly cleaned, and the deck shall be thoroughly scrubbed and disinfected.

Measures of disinfection.

186. All clothes, blankets, mats, &c., that have been in any way in contact with those suffering from serious communicable disease, or which have been soiled, or are suspected of infection or impurity, shall be thrown overboard in the presence of the Surgeon Superintendent.

Destruction of infected articles.

187. Unless contagious or infectious disease be the cause of death, the corpse of an emigrant shall not be committed to the sea until six hours after death, and under no circumstances shall any burial take place until the death has been verified by the Surgeon Superintendent, Master, and Chief Officer.

Burial of deceased emigrants.

188. A correct inventory of the goods or effects of every emigrant dying on the voyage, when not claimed by some person lawfully entitled thereto, shall be made by the Master and Surgeon Superintendent conjointly; and the Surgeon Superintendent shall enter a copy thereof in the register of deceased emigrants' property in Form No. 52, with such particulars as he may be able to collect as to the names and addresses of the nearest relatives of the deceased, the Master in every case attesting the correctness of such entry by affixing his signature in the appropriate column.

Effects of deceased emigrants.

189. The Surgeon Superintendent shall keep the following records during the voyage, and shall make them over, with his list of emigrants to the proper Colonial Government officer at the port of debarkation for transmission to the Protector of Emigrants concerned in India.

Keeping of records.

(*a*) Issue of provisions and medical comforts (Form No. 46).
(*b*) Surgeon Superintendent's Journal (Form No. 47).
(*c*) Admission and discharge book (Form No. 48).
(*d*) Case book (Form No. 49).
(*e*) Register of births and deaths (Form No. 50).
(*f*) Register of Cholera cases (Form No. 51).
(*g*) Register of deceased emigrants' property (Form No. 52).
(*h*) Surgeon Superintendent's abstract report of voyage (Form No. 53).

190. If any of the records, deliverable by the Surgeon Superintendent, have not been satisfactorily kept, the Surgeon Superintendent shall be liable to be deprived of so much of his gratuity as the Colonial Government may think fit.

Deprivation of gratuity.

CHAPTER VI.

RETURNED EMIGRANTS.

191. The master of a vessel with returned emigrants for Calcutta shall inform the Emigration Agent by telegraph from Diamond Harbour of the probable time of her arrival at Garden Reach.

Intimation of arrival to Emigration Agent.

192. The Emigration Agent at Calcutta shall duly notify to the Protector, and to the Medical Inspector, the time when, the mustering of the emigrants on board having been completed, the ship will, in every respect, be ready to land her passengers.

Notice by Agent at Calcutta to emigration officers.

193(*a*). The Protector at Calcutta shall thereafter visit the ship, and shall ascertain whether the emigrants have been properly treated on the voyage, and in the colony.

Inspection of emigrants by Protector at Calcutta.

193(*b*). The Medical Inspector at Calcutta shall also proceed on board and inspect the emigrant as to their state of health, the ship as to her general condition and fittings, and samples of the stores and water that have been supplied to the emigrants on the voyage, and shall, as soon as possible after the inspection, forward a written report of the result to the Protector for the information of Government.

Inspection of emigrants by Medical Inspector at Calcutta.

194(*a*). The master of a vessel with returned emigrants for Madras from any colony to which emigration is lawful under the Act shall immediately after the arrival of the vessel at the roads, report himself to the Protector of Emigrants and make a declaration in Form A appended to this rule, that there is no sickness of a serious kind, such as measles, small-pox, scarlet fever, cholera or the like among the returned emigrants, and crew on board his ship, and shall file a certificate in Form B signed by the Surgeon in charge supporting his declaration. He shall thereupon make an application in Form C for permission to land the returned emi-

Arrangements for reception of returned emigrants to Madras.

grants and for the necessary orders being issued to the Marine Department for the supply of boats required for their landing.

FORM A.

*Declaration by*_____*master of returned emigrant vessel*_____
from _____.

I hereby declare there is no infectious or dangerous disease prevailing among the return emigrants or among the crew of the_____

_____

*Dated*_____188 . *Master.*

FORM B.

*Certificate by*_____*Surgeon of returned emigrant vessel*_____
from _____.

I hereby certify that the returned emigrants from_____by the ship_____ are generally healthy excepting the invalids and that there is no infectious or dangerous disease prevailing amongst them or the crew of the vessel.

_____

*Dated*_____188 . *Surgeon.*

FORM C.

Application by Master of returned emigrant vessel_____from_____

To

The Protector of Emigrants, Madras.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to request that you will be so good as to permit the landing of_____returned emigrants from_____*Ex*_____. Please issue the necessary instructions to the Marine Department for the supply of boats requisite for their landing.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

*Dated*_____188 . *Master.*

Arrangements for reception of returned emigrants to Madras.

194(*b*). A nominal Roll of the returned emigrants shall be supplied by the master to the Protector of Emigrants, when applying for permission to land the returned emigrants.

Arrangements for reception of returned emigrants to Madras.

194(*c*). The Protector of Emigrants shall, immediately after the landing of the returned emigrants, cause them to be arranged in the order they stand in the nominal roll in the Emigration Yard, and shall examine them in the presence of the Master and Surgeon as to their treatment in the colony and on the voyage. Due notice shall be given to the Emigration Agent by the Master as to the time of examination by the Protector, immediately after permission is granted for their landing, to give the Agent an opportunity of being present at the examination of the returned emigrants as to their treatment in the colony.

Statement of sick and helpless emigrants.

195. The Surgeon of the ship shall, previous to arrival, prepare a statement of the sick and helpless returned emigrants in Form No. 55, and shall furnish it, after the Medical Inspector has endorsed his remarks thereon, to the Emigration Agent for his guidance. The Emigration Agent shall then transmit it to the Protector with remarks as to the manner in which such emigrants have been finally disposed of. He shall also furnish to the Protector the Surgeon's abstract of the principal events of the return voyage (Form No. 56) after carefully filling in the required information.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 55.

FORM OF STATEMENT OF SICK AND HELPLESS RETURNED EMIGRANTS.

Particulars of Sick and Helpless Returned Emigrants arrived in the ship _____ *from* _____ *on the* _____ *of* _____ *188* .

1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8	9	10
						SURGEON'S INITIAL TO BE ENTERED IN APPROPRIATE COLUMNS.						
						IF FIT TO TRAVEL.		IF UNFIT TO TRAVEL.				
Number in ship's register.	Name of returned emigrants.	Age.	Sex.	Relationship to other returned emigrants.	Physcial or mental condition.	Whether without escort.	Or with escort.	Whether to be sent to Hospital	Or to asylum.	Remarks of Surgeon.	Remarks of Medical Inspector.	Particulars as to ultimate disposal, to be noted by Emigration Agent against each name.

Certified that all the returned emigrants, excepting the above named, are sufficiently healthy to leave the depôt at once.

DATED

The *188* .

_____ Medical Inspector of Emigrants

_____ Surgeon

Memo. No.

Ship _____

DATED ,

The *188* .

FORWARDED to the Protector of Emigrants for information.

_____

Emigration Agent for

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 56.

FORM OF SURGEON'S ABSTRACT REPORT OF RETURN VOYAGE.

(*a*). *Surgeon's Abstract of the principal events of the voyage of the ship*_____ *commanded by*_____ *conveying returned Indian Emigrants from*_____ *to*_____ *in the year* 188 .

DATES OF NOTABLE OCCURRENCES.

N.B.—Some of the columns will not be required, or may be left blank in the case of ships from places east of the Cape of Good Hope. Column 9 may be left blank in the case of vessels bound for Madras.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Embarkation.	Left pilot at	Crossed the equator.	Entered the tropic.	Arrived at or off the Cape of Good Hope.	Entered the tropic.	Crossed the Equator.	Put into other ports, and for what reasons.	Arrived at Sand-heads.	Arrived at ultimate destination.	Total number of days from date of embarkation to date of arrival at ultimate destination.	REMARKS.

Number and Description of Returned Emigrants.

Returned emigrants.	Adults from 16 years and upwards		Minors.				Infants under 2 years.		Total number.	Remarks.—State briefly the general condition of the emigrants during the voyage and on arrival; when any sickness prevailed, in what part of the ship; its nature and probable cause.
			From 10 to under 16 years.		From 2 to under 10 years.					
	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Male.	Female.		
Embarked										
Born on the voyage										
Total number										
Died from: Cholera										
Diarrhœa										
Dysentery										
Chest affections										
Fevers: Simple										
Continued										
Intermittent										
Measles										
Small-pox										
Accidents										
Other diseases										
Total died										
Landed: In health										
Convalescent										
Sent to hospital										
Total landed										
State in appropriate column— (*a*). The daily average strength of emigrants.										
(*b*). The daily average number of sick.										
(*c*). The rate per cent. of daily average sick to daily average strength.										
(*d*). The rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength.										

RULES.

(*a*). To find the daily average strength of emigrants.—Divide the sum of the total number of emigrants present daily by the total number of days.

(*b*). To find the daily average number of sick.—Add together the number of sick in hospital for each day of the voyage, and divide the total by the number of days.

(*c*). To find the rate per cent. of daily average sick to strength.—Take the daily average number of sick, and multiply that number by 100, and divide the product by the daily average number of strength.

(*d*). To find the rate per cent. of deaths to daily average strength.—Multiply the total number of deaths by 100, and divide the product by the daily average strength.

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

(*b*) *Weekly Abstract of Admissions to the Sick List and of Deaths during the Voyage.*

DISEASES.	1st week.		2nd week.		3rd week.		4th week.		5th week.		6th week.		7th week.		8th week.		9th week.		10th week.		11th week.		12th week.		13th week.		14th week.		15th week.		16th week.		17th week.		18th week.		19th week.		20th week.	
	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.	Ad.	D.
Cholera																																								
Diarrhœa																																								
Dysentery																																								
Chest affections																																								
Fevers: Simple																																								
Fevers: Continued																																								
Fevers: Intermittent																																								
Fevers: Measles																																								
Fevers: Small-pox																																								
Eye diseases																																								
Accidents																																								
Other diseases																																								
TOTAL																																								

FORM No. 56—*continued.*

(*c*) *Observations of Temperature in the Between-decks.*

DATE.	At 7 A.M.			Direction o. wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl-heads to leeward or windward.	At 1 P.M.			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl-heads to leeward or windward.	At 8 P.M			Direction of wind aft or ahead.	Direction of cowl-heads to leeward or windward.	At MIDNIGHT.	
	Aft.	Midships.	Forward.			Aft.	Midships.	Forward.			Aft.	Midships.	Forward.			Latitude.	Longitude.

(*d*).—*General Remarks.*

1.—The provisions and water shipped.
2.—The working of the distilling apparatus, and conduct of the Engineer in charge.
3.—The medicines and medical comforts supplied.
4.—The ship and her ventilation.
5.—The conduct of the officers.
6.—The treatment of the emigrants by the crew.
7.—The conduct of the compounders and interpreters, sirdars, cooks, nurses and topazes.
8.—The clothing of the emigrants.
9.—The means used for ensuring cleanliness.
10.—The employment of desinfectants.
11.—Number of previous voyages with European emigrants and with Indian emigrants.
12.—General observations and suggestions, if any.

DATED

The 188 .

Surgeon,

Ship

Landing of emigrants.

196. After the official inspection by Government officers, the emigrants shall, provided there be sufficient day-light, be landed and accommodated in the depôt of the agency concerned, where they shall be properly lodged and provided for until the Agent is in a position to arrange for their departure.

Disposal of sick.

197. The sick, unless unwilling, shall be treated in the depôt or other hospital according to circumstances; and, on their discharge from hospital, shall be dealt with like other returned emigrants who need no medical treatment.

Disposal of pauper and helpless emigrants.

198. The paupers shall, if they desire it, and if the terms of their contract entitle them to be so returned, be returned to their native districts at the expense of the Agency concerned, and such returned emigrants as may be considered by the Medical Inspector to be physically or mentally helpless shall be so returned by the Agent under proper escort: provided that, in the case of paupers, the Agency shall bear the expenses of the escort, and shall provide such additional pecuniary assistance as their condition or circumstances may render necessary.

Payment of colonial deposits.

199. If any returned emigrants are known to have deposited money for transmission to India through the Colonial Government, the Emigration Agent concerned shall, without delay, make payment to them, in Indian money, at the official rate of exchange, of the equivalents of the amounts so deposited, and should any desire it, he shall assist such to obtain orders on the district treasuries in lieu of notes or silver, which they should be discouraged to carry about with them. The amounts payable in the cases of emigrants who have died on the voyage shall be forwarded by the Agent to the Protector of Emigrants for disposal, together with the nominal-roll of the returned emigrants containing entries against the names of the depositors of all payments made by the agency.

Advice to emigrants leaving depôt.

200. Before returned emigrants leave the depôt, the Agent shall caution those who possess money against carrying loose cash on their persons; and shall assist them, if they desire it, to obtain money orders on the treasuries of the districts to which they intend to go.

Complaints by Master and Surgeon.

201. On the day following the debarkation both Master and Surgeon shall separately address the Protector, and shall inform him in writing of any charges or complaints which they may have to make against any one on board in connection with his or her conduct on the voyage, with a view to the necessary investigation being held before the emigrants disperse to their homes.

Documents relating to voyage.

202. When any vessel arrives with returned emigrants from any colony, the Emigration Agent concerned shall invariably forward the nominal-roll of the returned emigrants, together with all the documents relating to the voyage kept by the Surgeon, to the Protector of Emigrants for his perusal and that of the Medical Inspector.

Report on returned emigrants.

203. So soon as possible after the arrival of returned emigrants, the Protector of Emigrants shall submit a report to the Local Government in Form No. 57, and shall embody therein the results of his and the Medical Inspector's inspection of the emigrant vessel, and of the returned emigrants arrived in her.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 57.

FORM OF PROTECTOR'S REPORT ON RETURN EMIGRANT SHIP.

Report on the returned emigrants from by the ship arrived at on the

Name of Master . . . .
Name of Surgeon . . . .
Name of assistant to Surgeon . .
Date of departure from . . .
Date of arrival at . .
Ports at which the ship touched . .

Classification of emigrants.	Embarked.		Died during the voyage.		Landed.		Total.
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
Adults of 16 years of age and upwards .							
Minors from under 16 to 2 years of age .							
Infants . Under 2 years of age . Born during the voyage . Male .							
Infants . Under 2 years of age . Born during the voyage . Female .							
Total .							

Mortality during the Voyage.

Serial number.	Name.	Sex.	Age.		Disease.	Date of admission.	Date of death.	Total deaths.	Percentage of deaths.	Remarks.
			Years.	Months.						

Particulars of Estates of Deceased Emigrants.

Name.	Father's name.	Caste	Residence.			Ship of import into Colony and date of departure from	Effects of deceased emigrants.			
			District.	Thana.	Village or town and mahalla.		Amount at credit of estate.			How disposed of.
							R	a.	p.	

REMARKS BY PROTECTOR OF EMIGRANTS.

DATED

The 188 .

Protector of Emigrants.

Delivery of deceased emigrants' property.

204. The master of every vessel bringing returned emigrants shall, after the emigrant passengers have been landed, make over to the Emigration Agent concerned the goods or effects of all the emigrants who have died on the voyage leaving unclaimed property, together with an extract from the register of deceased emigrants' property kept on the voyage, furnishing particulars of each case, countersigned by the Surgeon. The Agent shall forward the effects and extract to the Office of the Protector for disposal.

Disposal of deceased emigrants' property.

205. On receipt from the Emigration Agent of the effects of any deceased emigrants, the Protector shall enter all such effects in a register of deceased emigrants' estates in Form No. 58, and, after disposing to the best advantage by private or public sale of any miscellaneous articles, shall, pending enquiry for heirs, deposit in the Treasury Department of the Bank of Bengal or Madras, as the case may be, the aggregate amount at credit of the estate.

COLONIAL EMIGRATION FORM No. 58.

FORM OF REGISTER OF DECEASED EMIGRANTS' ESTATES.

Register for the Registration of the Effects of all Deceased Emigrants' Estates received and disposed of by the Protector of Emigrants.

PARTICULARS OF DECEASED EMIGRANTS.								RELATIVES OR FRIENDS ENTITLED TO SUCCEED.			PARTICULARS OF EFFECTS RECEIVED.														PARTICULARS OF FORWARDING CORRESPONDENCE.				PARTICULARS OF DISPOSAL OF EFFECTS.				
				DEATH.			IF RETURNED EMIGRANT.					FOREIGN MONEY.			MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.																			
Serial number.	NAME.	Father's name.	Sex.	Date of.	Place of.	If intending emigrant, number in depot register.	From what colony.	Name of vessel and number in nominal-roll.	If any will, nature and particulars of legatee.	Names and addresses as provided by deceased before death.	Names and addresses of heirs as ascertained by enquiry through district officers.	Description.	Value in Indian money.			Articles.	Sale-proceeds.			Indian money.			Total amount.			Number.	Date.	From whom.	Date of receipt.	Date of deposit in Bank of Bengal or Madras.	Date of withdrawal from Bank.	Date of remittance to district officer.	Date of final disposal of deposits at credit of vacant estates.	REMARKS.
													R	a.	p.		R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.	R	a.	p.										

Enquiry for legal heirs.

206. The enquiry for relatives entitled to succession shall be made by the Protector of Emigrants through district officers, and if such relatives are traced, the Protector shall withdraw the amount deposited in the Bank, and shall transmit it to the district officer concerned for payment to the person or persons reported by him to be the legal heir or heirs to the estate.

Provided that where the unsold property of the deceased and the deposit in the Bank to the credit of his estate exceed three hundred rupees in value, the District officer shall not be bound to deliver the property or pay the money to the person or persons reported to be the legal heir or heirs except on the production of probate, letters of administration, certificate or other satisfactory evidence of title.

Report of disposal of deceased emigrants' estates.

207. After all enquiries for the heirs of Indian emigrants dying on the return voyage from the colonies have been completed, and after the estates to which succession has been traced have been administered to, the Protector shall report to the Local Government the results of his proceedings, and shall dispose of any vacant estates in accordance with the orders received in each case.

CHAPTER VII.

RECORDS.

Custody of records.

208. The Magistrate's office shall be a central office of record for each district, and in January of each year the registers of emigrants recruited (Form No. 4) and the index (Form No. 6) kept at all subordinate offices during the previous calendar year shall be transmitted to the central office.

Maintenance of certain records in perpetuity.

209. The following returns and registers shall be kept in perpetuity :—

In the Office of the Magistrate of the district.

Register of emigrants recruited	(Form No. 4)
Index to ditto	(Form No. 6)

In the Office of the Emigration Agent or, if the Emigration Agent so desires, in that of the Protector of Emigrants.

Depôt register	(Form No. 10)
Register of deceased emigrants' property . . .	(Form No. 11)

In the Office of the Protector of Emigrants.

The nominal roll (list)	(Form No. 21)
The Surgeon Superintendent's register of births and deaths at sea	(Form No. 50)
Register of deceased emigrants' property . . .	(Form No. 58)

Forms and returns to be kept by Protector of Emigrants for three years.

210. The following forms and returns shall be kept in the office of the Protector of Emigrants for three years from the date of their receipt by him :—

Return of sickness in depôt	(Form No. 13)
Certificate of medical examination of emigrants . .	(Form No. 22)
Surgeon Superintendent's Journal	(Form No. 47)
Return of cholera cases	(Form No. 51)

Destruction of records.

211. The returns, registers, copies of agreements and other papers required to be furnished to the Protector of Emigrants or the Medical Inspector shall be destroyed on the expiry of one year from the date of their receipt.

APPENDIX TO THE RULES UNDER THE INDIAN EMIGRATION ACT, XXI OF 1883.

N.B.—Throughout this Appendix provided that there is nothing repugnant in the subject or context, two children under 10 years of age shall be reckoned as one emigrant.

SCHEDULE A.

Vessel.

Requriements for Emigrant Vessels.—The Marine Surveyor shall satisfy himself, in respect to every vessel chartered for the conveyance of emigrants, either that, if constructed of iron or steel, she is classed in Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping * AI, AI, or 100 AI; or that, if of composite construction or built of wood, she is classed AI in Lloyd's Register, or does not exceed in age once and two-thirds her original classification: or that she has been pronounced in Calcutta or Madras, as the case may be, by at least two competent Surveyors of Shipping, after a full and careful survey in the manner prescribed by Lloyd's rules, to be fully equal to vessels classed as above.

Hull.

Examination in dry dock.—No iron vessel shall be eligible for the conveyance of emigrants unless she has been examined in dry dock, or in slip-way, within twelve months of the date on which she is to sail: and no wooden vessel shall be eligible unless she has been so examined within eighteen months of that date. In case a vessel has been stranded, she shall be examined in dry dock before being certified as eligible, notwithstanding that she may have been so examined shortly before such stranding took place.

Internal examination.—The vessel shall be opened up for internal examination, by the ceiling being lifted or listings cut as required, to the entire satisfaction of the Marine Surveyor.

Masts, spars, and rigging.

Rigging in general.—Masts, spars, and rigging of every vessel shall be in all respects in accordance with Lloyd's requirements for vessels of her tonnage; and suitable spare spars shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Marine Surveyor.

Rigging for steamers.—Every steamer shall be sufficiently well rigged to enable her to bear up under canvas for a lee port, in case of accident to her machinery.

Anchors, chains, and hawsers.

Every vessel shall be provided with anchors, cables, and hawsers, in accordance with Lloyd's requirements for vessels' tonnage. All the cables shall be taken out of lockers for examination when required by the Marine Surveyor, and at least once a year; and all shackle-pins shall be backed out and cleaned, &c.

Sails and running gear.

Two complete suits of sails, and proper storm sails, shall be provided in every sailing or steam-vessel, and all necessary running gear shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Marine Surveyor. One complete suit of main, quarter, and poop-deck awnings shall also be provided.

Boats.

Scale.—Every vessel shall have boats of approved construction, in accordance with the following boat scale:—

REGISTERED TONNAGE OF SHIP.	Number of boats not less than	SAILING VESSEL.		STEAM VESSEL.	
		Minimum cubic contents of life-boats.	Minimum cubic contents of all the boats of the ship.	Minimum cubic contents of life-boats.	Minimum cubic contents of all the boats of the ship.
		Feet.	Feet.	Feet.	Feet.
Less than 200 tons	2	150	394	230	614
200 and less than 400 tons	3	200	712	302	1,095
400 ditto 600 „	4	250	1,205	330	1,462
600 ditto 800 „	5	280	1,738	330	1,730
800 ditto 1,000 „	5	400	2,045	330	2,045
1,000 ditto 1,250 „	6	900	2,545	900	2,545
1,250 ditto 1,500 „	6	900	3,000	900	3,000
1,500 and upwards	7	928	3,600	928	3,600

N.B.—The length over all *plus* the extreme breadth *plus* the inside depth amidships to be considered as the cubic contents.

Requirements.—Every boat shall be provided to the satisfaction of the Marine Surveyor with masts, sails, painters, oars, rowlocks or tholes, rudder and tiller, boat hooks, plugs and breakers; all of which shall be properly secured in the boats.

Fittings.—Each boat shall be supplied with two fresh-water beakers, two small tin-lined lockers fitted under the side seats in the stern, and each locker capable of holding about 50 lbs of biscuit, and a tightly spread canvas cover.

Position.—In the case of sailing vessels, all the boats, excepting the two life-boats, shall be carried on the skids, and all the cheeks of the chocks shall be made to work on hinges.

Life-boats.—Of the total number of boats, at least two shall be carried at the quarters, and fitted as life-boats, with Clifford's or other approved lowering apparatus. The hatchet or tomahawk, which is to be kept in each end of each life-boat, shall be in good order and attached with a lanyard: a life-jacket or belt for each oarsman, and one for the

cockswain, shall also be provided: and a life line in loops shall run round the outside of the boat, and be securely made fast.

Life-jackets.

No life-jacket or belt shall be approved that is not capable of floating in the water for 24 hours with 23lb of iron suspended from it. To ensure this buoyancy, a life-jacket, in which the cork must be exposed and have a canvas back and straps only, shall weigh 5lb when dry.

Life-buoys.

Number.—At least six life-buoys shall be provided, two of which shall be fitted with float signals. Six small and two large Holme's distress signals shall besides be provided for night use.

Material.—No life-buoys with stuffed rushes or with cork or other shavings, or granulated cork, or sola, or any loose material shall be approved by the Marine Surveyor. All cork life-buoys shall be constructed of solid cork, and fitted with life lines and loops securely seized to them. No life-buoy shall be approved that will not float for 24 hours in water with 32lbs of iron suspended from it.

Substitute—In lieu of life-buoys made of solid cork, any other strong life-buoys of an approved pattern, capable of floating in the water for 24 hours with 40lbs. of iron suspended from them, may be accepted. No contrivance shall be approved as a life-buoy that requires inflation before use.

Fastening.—Life-buoys with lines attached shall be secured by toggle and becket, or by any other similar method allowing of their rapid release. They shall not be lashed or seized to the rail or any other part of the vessel, but shall be kept so as to be ready for use at a moment's notice in case of emergency.

Examination.—In all cases, the Marine Surveyor shall carefully examine the life-buoys, satisfy himself of their buoyancy, and shall see that the materials of which they are composed have not become sodden, and that the lines attached to them are sufficient.

Penalties.—The Marine Surveyor shall call the attention of owners and masters to the penalties imposed under section 293 of the Merchant Shipping Act for not keeping the boat and efficient life-buoys in constant readiness.

Fire-engines, fire-buckets, and pumps.

Fire-engines and buckets.—The number of fire-engines and fire buckets to be carried in an emigrant ship shall be as follows:—

Registered tonnage of ship.	Power of engines.	Suction pipe.		Delivery pipe in 25 feet lengths.		Number of jets to fit branch pipe.	Number of fire-buckets to be carried.
		Length.	Diameter.	Length.	Diameter		
		Ft.	In.	Ft.	In.		
Under 100 tons	One engine capable of pumping 30 gallons per minute.	25	$1\frac{1}{4}$	75	$1\frac{3}{8}$	1 straight $\frac{9}{16}$ inch 1 curved $\frac{9}{16}$ " 1 rose (copper)	One for each of crew, exclusive of officers.
Five hundred to 1,000 tons	One engine capable of pumping 40 gallons per minute.	28	$2\frac{1}{4}$	125	2	1 straight $\frac{10}{16}$ inch 1 curved $\frac{11}{16}$ " 1 rose (copper)	
Over 1,000 tons	One engine capable of pumping 50 gallons per minute, or two of the preceding sizes.	30	$2\frac{3}{4}$	150	$2\frac{1}{2}$	1 straight $\frac{12}{16}$ inch 1 curved $\frac{13}{16}$ " 1 rose (copper)	

N.B.—All the working parts of the engines to be of gun-metal. The Suction pipe must be fitted with a copper rose, weighted to 10lb with a ring and a rope attached to act as a guy.

Pumps.—One head pump, one stern pump, and one hold pump, with flexible hose for issuing fresh water on the upper deck.

L'Extincteur.—All emigrant vessels will also carry the apparatus known as "L'Extincteur" to be fitted with a fine spray nozzle.

Signals.

In every emigrant vessel the following apparatus for signalling shall be provided.

Lights and fog.—One complete set of regulation side lights and anchor light, as per Board of Trade requirements, one mechanical fog-horn and one bell.

Distress.—One gun of at least $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch bore, or one mortar of at least $5\frac{1}{2}$ inch bore, with 12 charges of ammunition, each charge containing 16 ounces of pebble or beam powder in a flannel bag.

An air-tight copper magazine, rammers, sponges, wads, priming wires, friction tubes, powder flask, with fine powder for priming, and means for withdrawing charges.

Twelve sixteen ounces rockets and sticks.

Twenty-four blue lights.

Ordinary.—One complete set of new Commercial Code signal flags.

Instruments.

The instruments to be provided shall be as follows:—

(*a*) Axes, exclusve of boats axes, 2.

(*b*) Barometers, 1 at least.

(c) Chronometers, 2.
(d) Compasses, 1 steering, 1 azimuth, and 1 spare; besides, 1 compass for each life-boat.
(e) Lightning conductors, one at least fitted to mainmast.
(f) Lead and lines, deep sea and hand lead, 2 of each.

Charts and books.

Charts.—Admiralty charts of all the seas the vessel is to traverse; and of the islands, coasts, ports, and harbours contiguous thereto.

Books.—(1) The Commercial Code Signal book.
(2) The latest Commercial Code list of ships.
(3) Horsburgh's India Sailing Directory (Captain Taylor's edition).
(4) South American Pilot, Part 1.
(5) West India Pilot, Volumes I and II.
(6) Nautical Almanac.
(7) Law of Storms.

Crew of emigrant vessel.

Scale according to tonnage of the number of hands to be carried in sailing and steam-vessels.

Sailing vessels.—(a) For the first 500 tons and under, Europeans four hands, and natives six hands to every 100 tons.

(b) From 600 to 1,500 tons, Europeans two additional hands, and natives three additional hands to every additional 100 tons.

(c) From 1,500 tons upwards, Europeans and natives one additional hand to every additional 100 tons.

Steam vessels.—(a). For the first 500 tons and under, Europeans three hands, and natives five hands to every 100 tons.

(b) From 600 to 1,500 tons, Europeans one and a half additional hands, and natives two additional hands to every additional 100 tons.

(c) From 1,500 tons upwards, Europeans half an additional hand, and natives one additional hand to every additional 100 tons.

The total number of hands shall include the master and the four officers: and two-thirds of the ship's company, exclusive of the master and the four officers, shall be made up of (A. Bs.) able seamen. In case of mixed crews the number shall be in proportion.

The master and the four officers shall possess certificates of competency corresponding to their rank; or in the case of the officers, certificates of higher grade and not only of service; and shall not be natives. They shall, if a native crew be carried, be capable of issuing their orders intelligibly. In the case of steam-vessels, no steamer shall carry less than three engineers: and every steamer of one hundred nominal horse-power and upwards as per ship's register shall carry, as First Engineer, an engineer holding a first class certificate; and as Second Engineer, an engineer holding a second class certificate or a certificate of a higher grade, being in every case certificates of either competency or service, but not of inland service. In steamers of under one hundred nominal horse-power, the First Engineer shall hold a second class certificate or a certificate of a higher grade, of either competency or service, but not of inland service. The engine-room crew, exclusive of the three engineers, shall be in number not less than in the ratio of six men for every hundred nominal horse-power, if Europeans; and nine men, if natives.

Decks and deck openings.

Between-decks.—Thickness.—The between-decks shall be at least one and a half inch thick, properly laid, and thoroughly caulked and paid throughout.

Height.—The between-decks shall in no case be less in height from deck to deck than six feet, and emigrants shall not be accommodated in any lower passenger deck than the between-decks.

Iron decks.—Every vessel bound to any place west of the Cape of Good Hope, or to Fiji *viâ* South Australia, having iron between-decks, shall have a water-tight wooden deck properly laid over it.

Hatches.—The hatches of the between-decks shall not have gratings, but shall be solid, strong, in good condition, and well fitted. Any hatch that is not to be caulked for the voyage shall be closed, and covered with sound tarpaulins properly fastened down to the combings by means of iron bars securely locked.

Air holes.—All air holes and other apertures, likely to allow the escape of effluvia from the cargo or bilge into the between-decks, shall be effectually closed.

Pipes.—All pipes leading from the ship's water-closets, baths, or cisterns shall be ascertained by the Marine Surveyor to be perfectly sound and in good order. The pipes intended for the conveyance anywhere of sea, soiled, or waste water shall not pass through drinking water tanks; nor shall they be allowed to continue in any position in which they are likely by leaking to contaminate the purity of the drinking water, or of the air in the between-decks or other places intended for the accommodation of emigrants.

Upper deck thickness.—The upper deck of every emigrant vessel shall be properly laid, thoroughly caulked and paid throughout: and its thickness shall not be less than that given in Lloyd's rules for scantling according to the tonnage of the vessel.

Iron deck.—Every vessel with an iron upper deck shall have such deck covered with a properly laid water-tight wooden deck.

Structures.—All structures and fittings on the upper deck, such as the poop or round-house, deck-houses, galleys, water-closets, and booby-hatches, shall be strongly constructed; and if they are to be utilized for emigrants, the Marine Surveyor shall satisfy himself that they are properly built and secured, and that they conform to the regulations governing space and ventilation.

Lumber.—No lumber of any kind shall be placed on the upper deck, and all the necessary fittings, water-tanks, tubs, and spare spars shall be properly secured to the Marine Surveyor's satisfaction.

Water tanks.—The soundness, purity, and capacity of main tanks, or other fixed receptacles for water shall be examined and certified by the Marine Surveyor. Excepting after-compartments, if approved, no receptacles for water that form part of the hull of the vessel shall contain drinking water for either emigrants or crew.

Hold.

Bilges.—The purity of the bilges shall be ascertained, and they shall be disinfected, if necessary, to the satisfaction of the Marine Surveyor.

SCHEDULE B.

VENTILATION AND LIGHTING OF EMIGRANT VESSELS.

General Rules.

The requirements of this schedule shall apply to all steam and sailing vessels chartered for the conveyance of emigrants.

2. The ventilation of the between-decks shall be distinct from that of the hold.

3. All air-holes in the between-decks communicating with the hold shall be effectually closed, to prevent the escape into the between-decks of foul air from the bilge, or of steam from the cargo; and all ventilating shafts, tubes, or other openings intended to promote the ventilation of the hold, shall be fitted to act independently of those adapted to the requirements of the between-decks ventilation.

The size and situation of all ventilators for the between-decks and hold respectively shall be determined with due regard to their efficiency and the safety of the vessel by the Marine Surveyor, who shall satisfy himself that all the appliances for both natural and artificial ventilation meet the requirements of the rules, and are in good working order.

The Marine Surveyor, on determining the size and situation of the requisite ventilators, shall cause the dimensions and positions of the between-deck ventilators to be marked with chalk or paint on the under surface of the upper deck so as to afford the Medical Inspector, when holding his primary inspection, an opportunity of judging of the intended means of ventilation, and of indicating any alterations which he may deem necessary in respect thereof.

Natural ventilation of between-decks.—Besides hatchways, cowls, or air-shafts, every vessel shall be provided with properly fitted double scuttles on each side, one of glass and one of metal, fitted independently of each other to the side of the ship. These shall be placed about 14 feet apart, and as close under the upper deck as possible; and with a view to prevent emigrants tampering with them, they shall fasten, when closed, by means of square-headed screw bolts without handles, capable of being opened only with a carpenter's spanner.

Exclusive of side and sternports, and, in steamers, of openings into the engine-room, stoke-holes, coal-bunkers, collision compartments, and screw tunnel, the effective size, or sectional area of the hatch openings and of other apertures for the ventilation of emigrants' compartments taken collectively, shall be calculated at the rate of not less than 50 square inches per emigrant, and at least one-fifth of such ventilating area shall be available even in excessively bad weather, necessitating the closing of hatches.

In view of the varying conditions to be dealt with, of the importance of fresh air, and of the facilities for reducing or modifying ventilation, any existing openings in excess of the prescribed approximate requirement shall not be closed, even on other grounds, without the written authority of the Marine Surveyor.

The relative positions of ventilating tubes or shafts in emigrant vessels shall be governed by the following rules:—

(*a*). A pair of cowl-headed tubes, or one large central tube or air-shaft, shall be fitted as far aft as possible, and similar ventilators shall be fitted as far forward as possible; and in no case shall they be more than six feet from the extreme end or bulk-head, aft or forward respectively, so that the between-decks may be thoroughly ventilated. All other tubes or air-shafts needed for the between-decks shall, as far as practicable, be so distributed in the intervening spaces between the several hatchways as to ensure throughout an equable supply of fresh air.

(*b*). Inlets for fresh air shall be so placed as to avoid, as much as possible, the risk of receiving the foul air from outlets.

(*c*). With a view to secure for ventilators the support and protection of the solid structures of the ship, and thus render them capable of being kept open in bad weather when the hatches have to be closed, as large a proportion as possible of the required ventilation shall be secured through cowl-headed tubes and air-shafts carried up directly from the between-decks to the open air above through the poop, deck-houses, and forecastle.

Such portions of the upper deck hatchways as are not fitted with storm hatches, and can safely be utilized for ventilation, shall be kept open, but shall be protected against accidents by iron gratings admitting of the hatches being closed and their covers readily put on when necessary. The appropriate hatches and their tarpaulins shall be securely and conveniently placed near the hatchways to which they belong for immediate use when needed.

Cowl-headed tubes shall, when practicable, be preferred to air-shafts. But when cowls are largely or exclusively employed, and the decks are consequently dark, a sufficient number of deck-lights shall be fixed into the upper deck.

Every cowl-headed tube shall be fitted with an air diffuser at its lower end, and with a suitable plug for closing the deck opening in bad weather; and every air-shaft shall be provided with a sky-light cover, and a tarpaulin to be spread tent-fashion over it in wet weather, obviating the necessity for closing the sky-light cover for every passing shower.

No less than five wind-sails, each measuring fully 21 feet long, shall be provided for the exclusive use of the emigrants.

Of the cargo hold.—Exclusive of ventilation through hollow iron masts, the hold of every steam or sailing vessel shall be fitted, to the satisfaction of the Marine Surveyor, with cowl-headed ventilators, having an aggregate sectional area of not less than 4 square feet to every 1,000 tons of the vessel's register: and the mouth of every such cowl shall be protected by a convex wire netting protector, one-fourth inch mesh, against the possibility of live embers from pipes or *chillams* being thrown down into the hold.

The stoppage of ventilation through the masts or other ventilating openings shall be guarded against by arranging the dunnage and cargo about the outlets in such manner as to secure the continuous escape of foul air.

Ventilation.—Every sailing and steam vessel carrying emigrants to colonies west of the Cape shall be fitted with some efficient contrivance to be approved by the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants for artificially ventilating the between-decks and hold. Provided that vessels which are at the time of the publication of these rules fitted with ventilating apparatus, approved under the rules under Act VII of 1871, shall be permitted to continue running with such apparatus. In the case of a vessel that is again chartered for the conveyance of coolies, the means of natural ventilation fitted for the last voyage need not be interfered with, provided that the Protector and Medical Inspector of Emigrants are satisfied that they continue the same and were found to be sufficient on that voyage.

SCHEDULE C.

Requirements for distilling and steam-cooking apparatus.

All condensers shall have a separate engine for working the circulating cold-water pump, and under no circumstances shall this engine do any other work except that of feeding the steam-boiler.

All condensers shall be fitted with a filter and an aerating valve, the filter being charged with animal charcoal; and no condensed water from the food boilers shall pass without filtration into the tanks for storing water for drinking purposes.

The arrangement for discharging the circulating water from the condenser shall admit of the water being delivered into buckets or by means of a suitable hose and connection to be provided discharged over each side of the ship, or utilized for the washing of decks, the cleaning of latrines, and the extinguishing of fire.

Boilers shall be furnished with a steam-gauge, indexed to double the working pressure, a glass water-gauge and two separate gauge cocks, one safety valve, and two mud-hole doors for cleaning purposes.

Boilers and all machinery shall be properly covered in; and any wooden bulkhead in the vicinity of the boiler shall be covered with sheet lead, 4½ lb to the square foot, and securely fastened thereto.

The undermentioned requirements shall be supplied with each condenser.—

1 Hydrometer and thermometer.
1 Chipping hammer and spare handle.
2 Flat chisels.
2 Cross-cut chisels.
1 Ratchet-brace.
4 Drills, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{5}{8}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
1 Set of taps and dies, comprising at least the following dimensions:—$\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
2 Suitable spanners (say) $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{5}{8}$ inch.
1 Shifting spanner.
6 Files and handles, assorted.
1 Soldering bolt (copper).
2 Pairs gas tongs to fit piping.
1 Small vice and bench.
1 Smith's forge.
1 Do. anvil.
3 Fire-irons suitable for the boilers.
2 Firing shovels.
$\frac{3}{4}$ Set of spare fire bars.
4 Dozens spare bolts and nuts of useful sizes.

2½-inch pipe connections.
21-inch „ ditto.
2½-inch „ elbows.
21-inch „ ditto.
} The dimensions of the piping in connection with the condenser are to be substituted, if not as noted.

1 Spare length of piping for main suction of at least 12 feet in length.
1 Length of smaller piping.
1 Spare slide rod for engine.
6 Spare gauge glasses for boiler.
25 India-rubber rings for ditto.
6 Spare gauge glasses for condenser
25 India-rubber rings for condenser } when required.
A set of spare valves for pump of condenser.
7 lb of hard solder.
7 „ of soft do.
7 „ of borax.
7 „ of resin.
57 „ of charcoal (animal).
14 „ of red-lead.
14 „ of white-lead.
14 „ of spun yarn or patent packing to suit glands.
1 Gallon linseed oil.
10 Gallons oil for lubrication.
10 lb cotton, waste.
40 Tons of English coal for a 20 weeks' passage to the West Indies besides 10 tons required for crew, 5 tons for cabin, and 5 tons per 100 emigrants for steam cooking apparatus; proportionate quantities being supplied for longer or shorter voyages.

All the piping in connection with the condenser, especially the main suction and the condensed water discharge pipe, shall be led in positions secure from accident, or securely encased.

At the time of survey the condenser shall be worked, the condensed water being delivered into a tub large enough to contain at least the quantity delivered by the condenser during the space of half an hour. This quantity shall be accurately measured by a stamped imperial gallon measure, to be furnished by the ship, and no allowance shall be made for any waste occurring from defective arrangements, that is to say, once the time has been taken as commencing the experiment, the quantity of water produced in the next half hour shall determine the efficiency of the machine.

The whole of the tools shall be shown to the Engineer-Surveyor, and be of a class that will satisfy his requirements.

A competent person, subject to the approval of the Engineer-Surveyor, shall be appointed to have charge of the apparatus, &c., for the voyage.

All the food boilers connected with steam cooking arrangements shall be cased with wood, and fitted with safety valves.

No certificate shall be granted unless the condensing machine can yield as many gallons of distilled water in 24 hours as will be needed under scale allowance for the full number of emigrants and crew which the vessel can legally carry.

SCHEDULE D.

FITTINGS FOR EMIGRANT VESSELS.

General Rules.

Metal fittings.

1. Whenever suitable and consistent with requirements, iron or other metal shall be employed in the construction of an emigrant ship's fittings. The water-closet seats or foot-rests, floors or troughs and their shoots, shall invariably be of metal or lined with zinc or lead, properly fastened or soldered.

Wooden fittings.

2. Where wood has to be employed as in the case of bottom boards for bunks and sleeping platforms, it shall be of sufficient thickness—at least one inch—and smoothly planed *before* being utilized for any purpose. The wood used in constructing the combings of booby hatches, stanchions, and other supporting frames or structures shall not be less than three inches square; and the thickness of the planking used for platforms, bunks, water-closets and other similar purposes shall not be less than one inch.

Fastenings of fittings.

3. All fittings shall be strongly put together, and all hinges, bolts, clamps, metal ventilating tubes, cowl-heads and their deck phlanges, and every other description of fittings shall be thoroughly well fastened against rough usage.

Old fittings.

4. The cast-off wooden fittings of any emigrant vessel shall on no account be employed in fitting any other emigrant vessel; nor shall the wooden fittings of a previous voyage be utilised for any succeeding voyage without the written permission of the Medical Inspector of Emigrants obtained by the master during the primary inspection of his vessel.

Fittings of the Upper Deck.

Hospital.

1. The hospital shall, in every case, be on the upper deck, and shall be fitted in a deck-house except in vessels proceeding to Fiji by the South Australian route, in which, if practicable, the forward poop cabins shall be fitted for hospital purposes. In the absence of a suitable deck-house, the hospital-house shall be built as strong, secure, and water-tight as a deck-house should be. The doors of the hospital-house shall, when practicable, be fitted aft, and accommodation shall be provided therein for two per cent. of the total number of emigrants to be carried in the vessel at the rate of 18 superficial feet per emigrant. The hospital space shall be divided by means of a bulk-head or screen, which shall be so constructed as not to interfere with ventilation, into two compartments for the separate accommodation of male and female patients, and shall be ventilated, lighted, and fitted to the satisfaction of the Medical Inspector. The bunks shall be constructed to fold out of the way when not needed, and shall be fitted with either bottom boards, or strong sacking bottoms, tightly stretched and securely fastened. In either case the bottoms shall be removeable and capable of being thoroughly cleaned, aired, and renewed if necessary during the voyage.

Dispensary.

2. A well lighted and suitably fitted dispensary shall be provided either in a deck-house, or in one of the forward poop cabins subject to the approval of the Medical Inspector. The dispensary shall be a compartment separate from the hospital or compounder's cabin, and shall be capable of holding a fitted medicine chest, a folding table, a small dispensary stove for the warming of food, &c., for patients during the night, and racks for drugs and appliances in immediate use. It shall be provided with a lock and key.

Store-room.

3. A store-room, sufficiently large to hold all the medical comforts (excepting wines and spirits), and a day's issue of ordinary provisions, shall be fitted in a deck-house or in one of the poop cabins, and shall be provided with lock and key.

Spirit-room.

4. A small compartment for the safe custody of all the spirits and wines stored for emigrant passengers and ship's use shall be provided in one of the cabins which shall be fitted with lock and key.

Distilling apparatus.

5. There shall be provided and fitted up in a covered space on the upper deck of every emigrant vessel an apparatus for distilling fresh from salt water (either Normandy's, Graveley's, Chaplin's, or such other, as may be approved by the Marine Surveyor) of a size calculated to yield as many gallons of distilled water in 24 hours as will be needed under scale allowance for the full number of emigrants and crew the vessel can legally carry. The apparatus shall be carefully examined and tested by the Engineer-Surveyor, who shall not give a certificate to the master until he is satisfied that all the requirements of the schedule have been complied with.

Galley.

6. The emigrants' galley shall be provided in a deck-house and in a compartment separate from that of the ship's or crew's galley. It shall be fitted with a steam cooking apparatus approved by the Marine Surveyor; and also with an ordinary cooking range, capable of baking *chuppatis* for the total number of emigrants to be carried, as well as of accommodating, in the event of any accident to the steam cooking apparatus, the full number of large-size regulation boilers to be put on board. A suitable lever with chains and hooks for lifting the boilers off the fire shall also be provided.

Latrines.

7. *Structure.*—Latrines shall be fitted in convenient positions close against the bulwarks, so that their soil shoots may lead immediately out of ports or other suitable openings, and be projected well beyond the vessel's side. They shall be well built, securely fastened to the deck and bulwarks, and made water-tight.

Blocks.—The latrines shall be in four separate blocks; two forward on the port and starboard side of the vessel respectively being reserved for men, and two aft on the port and starboard side respectively for women and children. Each block shall be provided with an inclined continuous metal floor or trough, as free as possible from obstructive angles, and terminating in the soil shoot with a good fall, favouring a free discharge of soil and fluids.

Compartments.—Every block shall be divided into separate private compartments, well ventilated, and lighted throughout the night by means of a safety lantern, so fitted as to distribute its light into all the compartments.

The total number of compartments shall be regulated according to the following scale:—

Number of emigrants to be carried.	Number of compartments.				Remarks.
	To be fitted on each side of deck.			Total number on both sides.	
	For men in forward block.	For women and children in after block.	Total number.		
For under 150	2	1	3	6	There should be three compartments on each side for any number under the first 150 emigrants, and in order to avoid crowding the decks with a larger number of closets than have been found by experience to be sufficient, such number should not be increased at a higher rate than one compartment to every additional 50 emigrants.
„ 150 and under 200	2	2	4	8	
„ 200 do. 250	3	2	5	10	
„ 250 do. 300	3	3	6	12	
„ 300 do. 350	4	3	7	14	
„ 350 do. 400	4	4	8	16	
„ 400 do. 450	5	4	9	18	
„ 450 do. 500	5	5	10	20	
„ 500 do. 550	6	5	11	22	
„ 550 do. 600	6	6	12	24	
„ 600 do. 650	7	6	13	26	
„ 650 do. 700	7	7	14	28	

Each compartment shall measure 22 inches in breadth and 28 inches in length, and the seat in it shall be 22 inches square. A metal foot-rest and hand-rail shall be fitted on either side of each compartment. Each of the foot-rests shall be seven inches wide, and they shall be so placed as to leave between them a central opening eight inches wide, directly over the closet floor or trough below. Every compartment shall, moreover, be fitted with a strongly hinged door, capable of closing automatically, and of being bolted or buttoned outside as well as inside, and each door shall have a double knotted hand-rope or becket passed through it for a handle. The three sides of each compartment, if of wood, shall be lined with metal to the height of one foot from the foot-rests.

Cemented floor.—The portion of the upper deck occupied by the latrines shall be cemented and coal-tarred throughout.

Steps.—Should the seats of any latrine compartment be unavoidably high, a convenient step shall be provided at the entrance.

Flushing.—With a view to the latrines being freely and frequently flushed by means of a hose and force-pump from the outside, a metal funnel shall be inserted under the foot-rests

at each end of every block to admit a free discharge of water over the floor or trough of the latrine below.

Platforms for vegetables.

A strongly constructed platform shall be fitted between the skids or in some other convenient place aft, and shall be of sufficient size to admit of the stowage without crushing of the stock of onions on one side and of potatoes on the other, with a passage between; and of the slinging, if necessary, of the pumpkins under it. Two tarpaulins also shall be provided, each large enough to spread over the onions and potatoes respectively so as to effectually shelter them from rain. Such other tarpaulins as may be needed for the protection of pumpkins or other vegetables in exposed places shall also be provided.

Miscellaneous requirements.

8. The following miscellaneous requirements for the upper deck shall also be provided.

Tanks.—At least one conveniently placed and properly secured iron tank, capable of holding a day's allowance of water for the total number of emigrants to be carried, and fitted with an efficient rapid filter; a locked cover for the manhole, a discharge pipe near the bottom for cleaning the tank, and at least two moderate sized taps, about one foot from the bottom and clear of sediment, with removable keys for each. Should a second tank be found necessary, it shall be similarly fitted, if not united, to the first by means of a connecting pipe about a foot from the bottom of each, admitting of its contents flowing into the first.

Sheep pens.—Sheep pens for emigrants' sheep separate from those required for the ship's sheep.

Dirt shoot.—A portable metal dirt shoot leading out of any port hole.

Bathing screen.—A canvas bathing screen for the women.

Hatchways.

Booby hatches.—The hatchways of vessels bound to places east of the Cape, and to Fiji *viâ* Torres Strait, shall be fitted with strong iron frames for the support of closely fitting tarpaulins capable of being rolled up out of the way in fine weather; but those of vessels bound to places west of the Cape, and to Fiji *viâ* South Australia shall be fitted with strongly built water tight booby hatches, fastened securely outside the hatchway combings, leaving a few inches space all round between the combings and the inner sides of the booby hatches for the fastening, when necessary, of the ordinary hatches and their tarpaulins without interfering with the booby hatches. Whenever practicable, the booby hatches shall be so constructed as to admit of the ladders leading down into the between-decks being placed fore and aft, and of their lids opening, so that the gangway may be either at the forward or after end of the hatch, whichever proves most convenient; but in any case, to avoid accidents, the open spaces under the lids opposite the gangways shall be protected by means of iron rod gratings. The lids when open shall rest against, and be capable of being securely fastened to, strong gallows fitted to each hatch; and should they be large, each lid shall be divided into two parts capable of being folded back twice.

Tent tarpaulins.—Every hatchway shall be provided with a large tarpaulin, which can be spread tent-fashion over it in wet weather. In the case of any hatchway that is fitted with a storm-hatch, and also with an adjoining grating for ventilation, the tarpaulins shall be sufficiently large to completely cover and protect from rain not merely the storm-hatch but also the grating covered ventilating portion of the open hatch.

Fittings of the between-decks.

Compartments of between-decks.

There shall be a totally separate compartment in the fore part of the between-decks for the accommodation of the single men; and the division shall be effected by means of a shifting frame with wooden or iron bars vertically placed five inches apart, or of iron netting which can be adjusted to the height and width of the between-decks, so as to form a compartment of such size as will be legally capable of accommodating the number of single men intended to be embarked. A division shall also be made in the after part of the between-decks by means of two wooden or iron bars horizontally placed two feet apart, separating the space intended for the accommodation of the number of single women to be embarked from the central space to be occupied by the married persons.

Painting of woodwork.

The sides and ceiling of the between-decks, the inner surface of the upper hatch combings, and the between decks themselves, to the extent of at least six feet from the sides all round, shall be properly painted with white zinc paint. The centre of the deck may be painted with coal-tar, or with a mixture of carbolic acid and oil, or any other suitable coating approved by the Medical Inspector.

Sleeping platforms.

Construction.—Strongly constructed sleeping platforms, 6 feet broad by 2 feet high, shall be fitted on each side, and from end to end of the between-decks, to admit of emigrants sleeping either fore-and-aft, or athwart ship, as circumstances of wind and weather may render most convenient. The sleeping platforms may be either fixed or capable of being folded back or raised up, entirely or partially, when not in use. In the latter case, they shall be so fitted as to admit of their being securely fastened, whether in use at night or put out of the way during the day.

Ladders.

9. Strong ladders, with hand rails on both sides about a foot high, and with a knotted hand rope conveniently near, shall be securely fixed at the hatchways that are not used solely for ventilation purposes, and there shall be at least one at each hatchway fore and aft, and two at the main hatchway.

Hatchway curtains.

In ships bound to the West Indies or Fiji *viâ* South Australia, each hatchway shall be provided with canvas curtains extending from the four sides of the lower opening of the upper deck hatchway to the combings of the lower deck hatchway; and capable of being either fastened below in order to check drafts of cold air from above, or rolled up out of the way when not required.

Lanterns.

Rack.—A rack shall be fitted aft or forward as most convenient for the storage of the total number of safety lanterns when not in use.

Hooks.—Hooks for hanging the required number of lanterns at night shall be fixed wherever necessary and at convenient distances apart.

Supports.

A strong double fore-and-aft rail of bamboo or wood shall be fastened to the central stanchions for the emigrants to hang their clothes, and support themselves by holding it when the ship rolls.

SCHEDULE E.

Showing the articles prohibited from being carried as cargo in emigrant vessels.

Articles.	Exceptions.
Arsenic.	
Bones.	
Butter.	
Camphor.	
Coal.	
Collodion.	
Corrosive sublimate.	
Cotton.	
Chlorate of potash.	
Dammer.	
Ether.	
Ghee	Excepting 10 tons, or, if oil also be shipped, aggregating that quantity, securely packed and satisfactorily stowed.
Hides (raw).	
Jute	Excepting gunny-bags screwed in bales.
Molasses.	
Matches.	
Naphtha.	
Nitre (nitrate of soda).	
Oils (essential and fixed) . . .	Excepting 10 tons of mustard or coconut oil, or, if ghee also be shipped, aggregating that quantity, securely packed and satisfactorily stowed.
Orpiment.	
Phosphorus.	
Pitch.	
Quicklime.	
Quicksilver.	
Rags.	
Sulphur.	
Spirits.	
Saltpetre (nitrate of potash).	
Sugar (unrefined).	
Turpentine and spirits of turpentine.	
Tar.	
Tallow.	
Wax.	
Explosives, as defined in the Act of Governor General in Council, No. IV of 1884.	
Petroleum, as defined in the Act of Governor General in Council, No. VIII of 1881.	
All other articles prohibited in the case of troop ships.	

SCHEDULE F.

Showing duration of season for emigration and probable length of voyage to the several colonies importing Indian Labour.

(A).—*Duration of Emigration Season.*

Colonies.		Season for Shipment. In sailing vessels.	Season for Shipment. In steamers.
British and Foreign Colonies west of the Cape of Good Hope, viz.			
British Colonies	British Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica, Grenada, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, St. Kitts, and Nevis	7th July to 31st January	1st January to 31st Decemberr.
Dutch Colony	Dutch Guiana	7th July to 31st January	1st January to 31st Decemberr.
Danish "	St. Croix	7th July to 31st January	1st January to 31st Decemberr.
French Colonies	French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe and its dependencies	15th July to end of February	Ditto.
British Colonies east of the Cape of Good Hope, viz.			
Fiji	*Vid* South Australia	1st December to 15th July	20th February to 7th October.
	Vid Torres Straits	.....	
Natal		1st January to 31st December	1st January to 31st December.
Mauritius		Ditto	Ditto.

(B).—*Probable length of voyage.*

Colonies.		Season for Shipment. From Calcutta. In sailing vessels. Period of year.	Length of voyage.	In steamers. Period of year.	Length of voyage.	From Madras. In sailing vessels. Period of year.	Length of voyage.	In steamers. Period of year.	Length of voyage.	From Bombay. In sailing vessels. Period of year.	Length of voyage.	In steamers. Period of year.	Length of voyage.
British and Foreign Colonies west of the Cape of Good Hope, viz.													
British Colonies	British Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica, Grenada, St Lucia, St. Vincent, St. Kitts and Nevis	7th July to 31st January.	Twenty weeks.	1st January to 31st December.	Thirteen weeks.	The periods entered for Calcutta.	Nineteen weeks.	The periods entered for Calcutta.	Twelve weeks.	The periods entered for Calcutta.	Nineteen weeks.	The periods entered for Calcutta.	Twelve weeks.
Dutch Colony	Dutch Guiana												
Danish	St. Croix												
French Colonies	French Guiana, Martinique, Guadeloupe and its dependencies.	15th July to end of February.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto		Ditto		Ditto		Ditto		Ditto.
British Colonies east of the Cape of Good Hope, viz.													
Fiji	*Vid* South Australia	1st December to 15th July.	Eighteen	.....	.....	.....	Seventeen		.....	.....	Eighteen		...
	Vid Torres Straits	.....	.....	20th February to 7th October.	Seven	.....	.....		Seven	.....	.....		Eight.
Natal		South-west monsoon, April to October.	Twelve	South-west monsoon.	Six	South west monsoon.	Nine	South-west monsoon.	Five	South-west monsoon, April to September.	Seven	South-west monsoon.	Three.
		North-east monsoon, November to March.	Ten	North-east monsoon.	Four.	North-east monsoon.	Eight	North-east monsoon.	Four	North-east monsoon, October to March.	Eight	North-east monsoon.	Four.
Mauritius		South-west monsoon, April to October.	Do.	South-west monsoon.	Do.	South-west monsoon.	Seven	South west monsoon.	Do.	South-west monsoon, April to September.	Five	South-west monsoon.	Two.
		North-east monsoon, November to March.	Eight	North-east monsoon.	Three	North-east monsoon.	Six	North-east monsoon.	Three	North-east monsoon, October to March.	Six	North-east monsoon.	Three.

SCHEDULE G.

Scales regulating the supply of stores, clothing, and miscellaneous articles for emigrants in depôt, and on the voyage, and also the appointment of attendants on board.

SCALE No. 1.

SCALE OF PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR EMIGRANTS IN DEPOT.

(A)—Of Provisions.

ARTICLES.	Scale of daily rations for two meals, per emigrant.		REMARKS.
	Oz.	Drs.	
Rice	24	...	
Flour	...	...	Flour, in lieu of rice may be issued to those who prefer it, at the rate of 12 ozs. per emigrant for each meal.
Dal	5	...	
Meat or fish	...	...	Meat or fish, in lieu of dal, may be issued to those who desire it at the rate of 3 ozs. per emigrant for each meal.
Vegetables	5	...	
Ghee	...	8	From 1st October to end of February the allowance of ghee should be increased to at least 12 drams per emigrant.
Oil	...	4	For vegetable curry.
Chillies	...	2	
Garlic, green ginger, turmeric, coriander and mustard-seed or fenugreek	...	4	
Tamarind	...	2	
Salt	...	8	
Tobacco (prepared)	2	...	Dried leaf should be given to those who prefer it.

N.B.—(*a*) Two emigrants under 10 years of age shall count as one emigrant only.

(*b*) Every emigrant under two years of age, that is not nursed by the mother, shall receive not less than one pint of milk daily, and a sufficient quantity of sago or arrowroot, as may be needed.

(B)—Of clothing.

Dhotis to each male
Saris „ „ female 1*

From 1st October to end of February.

Blankets to emigrants from two years, upwards 1
Kurtas (woollen) to every emigrant under two years 1

(C)—Miscellaneous articles.

Country soap to each emigrant . . . . . 1 ball.
Oil for anointing to each emigrant (twice a week) . . . . ½ ounce.

N.B.—The *dhotis* and *saris* should be supplied throughout the year, and an additional *dhoti* or *sari* should be given, when, for any reason, the emigrant is deprived of the clothing worn on admission into the depôt.

SCALE No. 2.

SCALE OF PROVISIONS AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES FOR EMIGRANT VESSELS.

N.B.—In provisioning emigrant vessels, water, salt, tobacco, and medical comforts shall be shipped for the whole voyage dry provisions for issue when cooking is impossible, for one-twentieth part of the voyage; and ordinary provision for the rest of the voyage. Two emigrants under ten years of age shall count as one emigrant only.

(A).—OF ORDINARY PROVISIONS.

Showing the daily rations and the resulting weekly quantities per emigrant.

ARTICLES.	Daily rations.		Weekly quantities at the rate of five-sevenths rice and two-sevenths flour.		POSSIBLE METHOD OF DISTRIBUTING WEEKLY QUANTITIES. Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Breakfast.	Monday, Wednesday, Friday. Dinner.	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Breakfast.	Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday. Dinner.	Sunday. Breakfast.	Sunday. Dinner.	Total of week's issue.		How to be packed.	REMARKS.
	oz.	dr.	oz.	dr.	In ounces.						oz.	dr.		
Rice	22*	...	110	...	11	...	11	11	Biscuit 10 oz. † Choorah 8 oz. (occasionally.)	11	110	...	In bags	* If rice or flour be exclusively used.
Flour	18*	...	36	...	...	12	...	...	Sugar 1½ oz.	...	36	...	Tanks or barrels	†*See* scale of dry provisions.
Dal for { Rice eaters / Flour	5 / 4	... / ...	25 / 8 =33	...	4½		5		4½		33	...	Bags	Urhur dal one-half. Mussoor dal one-fourth. Gram dal one-eighth. Moong dal one-eighth.
Ghee for { Rice eaters / Flour ,,	1 / 1	8	5 / 3 =8	...	1½		1		½		8	...	Tins	
Mustard and cocoanut-oil	...	8	3	8	½		½		½		3	8	Tins	Mustard-oil two-thirds. Cocoanut oil one-third.
Mutton (*a*) or fish (*b*)	2	...	14	...	2		2		2		14	...	.....	
Potatoes (*c*)	2													
Onions	2 } 6	...	42	...	6		6		6		42	...	Baskets.	
Pumkins or yams (*d*)	2													
Garlic	...	½											Sling.	
Chillies	...	1											Baskets	
Black pepper	...	1											Bags	The supply of curry stuff and condiments being sufficiently liberal, the scale should not be exceeded, but the articles may be varied within the limit of the scale at the Surgeon's discretion.
Mustard-seed	...	½											,,	
Coriander-seed	...	½											,,	
Cumin	...	½	7	...	1				1		7	...	Tins	
Fenugreek	...	½											,,	
Turmeric	...	½											Bags	
Green ginger	...	½											Baskets	
Tamarind	...	8											Barrels	
Salt	1	...		...	1				1		7	...	Bags	
Tobacco, prepared	...	6	2	10	...		...		...		2	10	Barrels	
,, leaf	...	4	1	12	...		...		...		1	12	Bales.	
Water (*e*)	1 gallon	...	7 gallons	...	1		1		1		7 gallons	...	Tanks.	From municipal hydrants.

(*a*) In the case of emigrants proceeding to places west of the Cape, or to Fiji *viâ* South Australia, fresh mutton (sheep) at scale rate shall be supplied for one week; dried fish for two weeks; and preserved mutton for the rest of the voyage. As one sheep weighing 60 lbs. yields about 25 lbs. of available flesh, four sheep are approximately equivalent to one week's supply of fresh mutton at scale rate for 100 emigrants; and shall be so reckoned in calculating requirements.

(*b*) In the case of emigrants proceeding to places east of the Cape, and to Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits, fresh mutton (sheep) at scale rate shall be supplied for one week, and dried fish for the rest of the voyage.

(*c*) In the case of emigrants proceeding to places west of the Cape or to Fiji *viâ* South Australia, in lieu of fresh potatoes, 16 days' supply of preserved potatoes (at scale rates and according to rule of substitution) shall be shipped at Calcutta. In substituting dried preserved potatoes for fresh potatoes, one part by weight of preserved potato shall be reckoned as equal to four parts by weight of fresh potato.

(*d*) In the case of vessels proceeding to colonies west of the Cape, five-sevenths of the allowance of mutton (sheep) and fresh vegetables shall be taken in at Calcutta; and two-sevenths, the balance at the Cape, or St. Helena.

(*e*) Of the whole quantity of water required for emigrants, master, officers, and crew, cabin and other passengers if any, and the live stock, a reduction of three-sevenths will be allowed when a condenser is carried, and further reduction of one-seventh if the vessel is to take water at an intermediate port.

N.B.—Excepting spirits or wine, no surplus articles of diet, or water, of a previous voyage, shall be utilised as emigrant stores for any succeeding voyage.

(B) OF DRY PROVISIONS.

Showing the allowance for a day, and for a voyage of 20 weeks per emigrant.

ARTICLES.	Allowance for one day or for two meals.	ALLOWANCE FOR A VOYAGE OF 20 WEEKS. For one-twentieth part of the voyage, or seven days' supply. lbs.	oz.	dr.	For every Sunday morning, or 20 days' supply. lbs.	oz.	dr.	Total supply. lbs.	oz.	dr.	How to be packed.	REMARKS.
Biscuits	10 ounces	4	6	...	12	8	...	16	14	...	In barrels or tanks.	May be eaten with raw onion, if preferred.
Sugar	1½ ,,	...	10	8	1	14	...	2	8	8	In bags.	May be eaten with biscuit or choorah.
Choorah	8 ,,	3	8	...	5	...	...	8	8	...	,,	,, with sugar or milk.
Gram	4 ,,	1	12	...	...	...	...	1	12	...	,,	,, with salt and some condiment such as pepper or chillies.

N.B.—The dry provisions shall be shipped for one-twentieth part of the voyage, and shall be issued only when the weather renders cooking impossible. The extra biscuit, choorah and sugar shall be shipped only for the morning meals on each Sunday of the voyage.

SCALE No. 2—*continued.*

(C).—OF MEDICAL COMFORTS.

Showing the quantities to be shipped for one hundred emigrants.

ARTICLES.	(a) In ships bound to places west of the Cape and to Fiji *viâ* South Australia, calculated for a voyage of 20 weeks.	(b) In ships bound to places east of the Cape, and to Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits, calculated for a voyage of 12 weeks.	How to be packed.	REMARKS.
	lbs.	lbs.		
Chicken broth . . .	50	50	In one pound and half pound tins.	
Mutton do. . . .	50	None.		
Meat peptonoids, Carnrick's, or other approved.	2	1	In four ounce tins.	
Milk, preserved . . .	480	240	Ditto.	The contents of a pound tin mixed with ½ a gallon of warm water makes good milk. This article is intended to be used at the Surgeon's discretion for infants, nursing mothers, invalids, and others to whom its issue may be considered expedient.
Sago	80	40	In tins.	
Arrowroot	80	40	Do.	
Soojee	50	25	Do.	
Flour (fine)	20	None.	Barrels.	
Sugar	600	300	Bags.	
Tea	5	None.	Tins.	
Bael fruit (candied) . .	30	15	Do.	
Lime-juice	40gallons	15gallons	Bottles . .	If not the whole, at least two-thirds should be non-alcoholic.
Brandy	8 ,,	3	Ditto . .	At Surgeon's request, port or any other approved wine may be substituted in such quantity as may be equivalent to the money value of not more than one-sixth of the total quantity of brandy to be shipped according to scale.

The total quantity of each article shall be shipped according to the above scale, in either column (*a*) or column (*b*), as the case may be, in proportion to the length of voyage in either case, and to the total number of emigrants to be conveyed.

(D).—OF PROVISIONS FOR SHEEP.

Showing the daily allowance of gram, hay, and water for sheep for emigrants' use, and the total quantity to be shipped for the voyage.

ARTICLES.	DAILY ALLOWANCE FOR EACH SHEEP.		Quantity for voyage to be at scale rate for	How to be packed.	REMARKS.
	lbs.	Gallons.			
Gram . . .	3	...	Half the full number of sheep.	Bags .	Scale quantity for the full number of sheep to be shipped for the entire voyage.
Hay . . .	2	...	Ditto ditto	Pressed bales	In case of vessels touching at the Cape or St. Helena, half the scale quantity for the number of sheep to be shipped at port of embarkation; and similarly half the scale quantity at port of call for sheep to be shipped there.
Water . . .	...	1	The full number of sheep.	Tanks .	Scale quantity to be shipped at port of embarkation, subject to deductions at the rate prescribed on account of condenser, and water supply at port of call.

SCALE No. 2—*continued.*

(E).—OF MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES.

Showing the quantities to be shipped for 100 emigrants.

ARTICLES.	(a) IN SHIPS BOUND TO PLACES WEST OF THE CAPE OR FIJI *VIA* SOUTH AUSTRALIA. FOR 20 WEEKS.		(b) IN SHIPS BOUND TO PLACES EAST OF THE CAPE OR FIJI *VIA* TORRES STRAITS. FOR 12 WEEKS.		HOW TO BE PACKED.	REMARKS.
	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.		
Soap	600 lbs.	...	300	...	In cases	For emigrants' use.
,, Marine	100 lbs.	...	50	...	Ditto	For hospital use, washing painted parts of between-decks, &c.
Cloth lines	...	1 set	...	1 set	...	
Sydney stones and fire-bricks	...	25	...	12	...	
Dried cocoanuts	...	25	...	12	...	
Sand	1 ton	...	½ ton	...	Bags	
Swabs	...	8	...	4	...	
Squeegees	...	2	...	1	...	
Brooms	...	100	...	50	...	
Scrapers	...	5	...	3	...	
Pails (galvanised iron)	...	4	...	4	...	Large size.
Price's hexagonal safety lanterns, with spring sockets, three spare plates of glass, and one spare spring for each	...	8	...	4	...	For the first 100 emigrants, and two more for every additional 100 emigrants.
Price's candles in two sizes, No. 5 to burn five hours, and No. 7 to burn seven hours, for each lantern, for total number of nights of voyage	No. 5 / ,, 7	According to length of voyage.	...	According to length of voyage.	In original cases.	
Rectangular iron boilers with covers and perforated false bottoms, complete, for rice, large size, two feet long, 18 inches wide, and 18 inches deep	...	2	...	2	...	For the first 100 emigrants, and one more for every additional 100 emigrants.
Smaller iron boilers, with covers, complete for dál, &c., 18 inches long, 12 inches wide, and 18 inches deep	...	2	...	2	...	Ditto ditto.
Ladles (iron) for Rice	...	1	...	1	...	The ladles for rice should be shovel-shaped, with spade handles.
Ladles (iron) for Dál	...	2	...	2	...	With strong iron handles.
Ladles (iron) for Chutney	...	2	...	2	...	With strong iron handles.
Curry stones and mullers	...	2	...	2	...	
Bamboo sieves for rice	...	6	...	6	...	
Wire gauze sieves for flour	...	1	...	1	...	

The total quantity of each article required to be shipped shall be regulated according to the above scale, in either column (*a*) or column (*b*) as the case may be, in proportion to the length of voyage and to the total number of emigrants to be carried.

Showing the quantities to be shipped for every vessel.

ARTICLES.	(a) IN SHIPS BOUND TO PLACES WEST OF THE CAPE OR FIJI, *viâ* SOUTH AUSTRALIA.		(b) IN SHIPS BOUND TO PLACES EAST OF THE CAPE OR FIJI *viâ* TORRES STRAITS.		HOW TO BE PACKED.	REMARKS.
	Weight.	Number.	Weight.	Number.		
	lbs.		lbs.			
Hanging stoves, with padlocks and keys	...	4		4	...	For drying decks, &c.
Charcoal for ditto ditto	600	...	300	...	Bags	
Deck tubs, large	...	4	...	4	...	For use near the latrines.
Lantern for Surgeon	...	1	...	1	...	
Ditto for dispensary	...	1	...	1	...	
Grummets for the boilers or trays	...	2	...	2	...	
Strong galvanised iron rice tray with perforated bottom, 5 feet long, 2½ feet wide, and 18 inches deep	...	1	...	1	...	
Hatchets for wood	...	2	...	2	...	
Knives	...	6	...	6	...	
Lever knives for opening tins (metal handles)	...	4	...	2	...	
Spoons (iron, tinned)	...	24	...	12	...	
Block tin saucepans from two pints to two gallons	...	6	...	4	...	
Iron chuppatic plates, ¼ inch thick, of sizes sufficient to fit fire-place	...	2	...	1	...	
Gallon measures (stamped)	...	2	...	2	...	
Half-gallon ditto	...	2	...	2	...	
One-quarter gallon ditto	...	2	...	2	...	
Smooth boards, 18 inches square, with rolling pin to each	...	6	...	6	...	For making chuppaties.
Scales and weights to weigh from ¼ to 14 lbs.	...	1	...	1	...	
Salter's spring balance weighing up to 250 lbs.	...	1	...	1	...	
Corkscrews	...	2	...	1	...	
Tin funnels in a nest of four sizes, from ½ gallon to half a pint	...	4	...	4	...	
Thermometers	...	4	...	4	...	For taking the temperature of the between-decks.
Hospital mattresses	...	1	...	1	...	For each bank, when not fitted with sacking.
,, pillows	...	1	...	1	...	Ditto ditto.
,, pillow cases	...	2	...	2	...	Ditto ditto.
,, water-proof sheets for mattresses	...	1	...	1	...	Ditto ditto.
,, Commode and pan	...	1	...	1	...	
,, Towels	...	24	...	12	...	
Small hospital stove	...	1	...	1	...	
Dusters for dispensary use	...	24	...	12	...	
Chamois leather, 18 inches square	...	3 pieces.	...	1 piece	...	
Scrubbing brushes	...	12	...	12	...	

SCALE No. 3.

SCALE OF MEDICINES AND MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL STORES FOR EMIGRANT VESSELS.

(*A*).—*Of Medicines.*

Showing quantities to be supplied for 100 emigrants.

MEDICINES.	(a) VOYAGE TO PLACES WEST OF THE CAPE OR TO FIJI *VIA* AUSTRALIA. For 20 weeks.						(b) VOYAGE TO PLACES EAST OF THE CAPE OR TO FIJI *VIA* TORRES STRAITS. For 12 weeks.						REMARKS.
	Weight.			Measure.			Weight.			Measure.			
	lbs.	oz.	grs.	o.	oz.	dr.	lbs.	oz.	grs.	o.	oz.	dr.	
Acacia gum, pulv.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	For calculation of quantities to be supplied for more than 100 emigrants, see appended table of instructions.
Acid, carbolic crys.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	
,, gallic	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	
,, hydrochloric, fort.	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	
,, hydrocyic, dil.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	
,, nitric, fort.	...	...	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	6	
,, acetic, fort.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
,, sulphuric, fort.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, tannic	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	
,, citric	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Alum, pulv.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Ammonia, carb.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
,, hydrochloras	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
,, liquor, fort.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
,, spirit aromatic	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Antim. tart.	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	...	
Argenti nitras	...	...	360	...	...	...	...	...	180	...	...	...	
Arsenicalis liquor	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Arnicæ tinct.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Aconiti ,,	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Æther	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
,, nitrosi, spirit	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Belladonna extract.	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	
Bismuth, carb.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	
Borax	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	240	...	...	...	
Benzoini tinct., comp.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Camphor tinct., co.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Catechu tinct.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Chiretta	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	
Chlorodyne	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Chloroform (Duncan and Cos.')	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Copaiba	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Creta præparata	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	
Cupri sulphas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	
Calx. recens	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Camphor	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Cinchona tinct., comp.	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Colchici tinct.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	
Cretæ pulv. aromat	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Crotonis oleum	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	½	
Chloral hydras	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Cinnamomi oleum	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	½	
Digitalis tinct.	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Ergotæ extract liquid	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Ferri sulphas	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
,, iodid syrup	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
,, perchlorid liquor fort.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Ferrum redactum	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	
Filicis extr. liq.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Gentian extr.	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	
Glycerine	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Hæmatoxyli decoc.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
Hydrarg subchloridum (calomelas)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	
,, nitratis ung.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
,, c. creta (fresh)	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	
,, perchlor. (corros. sublim.)	...	...	120	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	
Ipecacuanha pulv.	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
,, pulv. c. opio.	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
,, vinum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Iodi linimentum	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Kino tinct.	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	
Lini farinæ	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
Liquor epispasticus,	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Magnesiæ carb.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
,, sulphas	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Morphiæ acetas	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	
Menthæ piper oleum	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Morrhuæ oleum	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
Nucis vomicæ tinct.	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	
Opium pulv.	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Opii tinct.	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
,, vinum	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	
Plumbi acetas	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Potassæ bicarb	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
,, chloras	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
,, liquor	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
,, nitras	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
,, permanganas	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Potass bromid	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
,, iodid	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Quiniæ sulphas	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	
Rhei pulv	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
,, tinct	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	
Resinæ unguent	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	
Ricini oleum	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	
Santonin	...	...	240	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...	...	
Saponis linimentum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Sinapis pulv.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
Sodæ, bicarb.	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Spiritus rectificatus	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	
Scillæ acetum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Sulphur sublimatum	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Taraxaci extract.	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
Terebinth. oleum	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	
Unguentum simplex	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	
Zinci oxidum	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	
,, sulphas.	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	
,, unguentum (B. P.)	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	
Zingiber tinct. fort.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	

SCALE No. 3—*continued.*

(B). MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL STORES.

Showing quantities to be supplied for 100 emigrants.

ARTICLES.	(a) VOYAGE TO PLACES WEST OF THE CAPE OR TO FIJI *VIA* AUSTRALIA.	(b) VOYAGE TO PLACES EAST OF THE CAPE OR TO FIJI *VIA* TORRES, STRAITS.	REMARKS.
	FOR 20 WEEKS.	FOR 12 WEEKS.	
	Quantities.	Quantities.	
Adhesive plaster (spread)	4 yards	2 yards	For calculation of quantities to be supplied for more than 100 emigrants, see appended table of instructions.
Calico	16 „	8 „	
Flannel	15 „	5 „	
Lint	3 „	2 „	
Spongio piiine	¼ yard	⅛ yard	
Papers for powders, &c.	1 quire (white)	½ quire (white).	
Bed pans — Metal	1	1	
Bed pans — Chinaware	1	None.	
Glass syringe (urethra) male	2	2	
Ditto female	1	1	
Atropin, discs, Maw's hypodermic	1 dozen	None.	
Phials, 2 oz. and 6 oz.	½ dozen of each	½ dozen of each.	
Corks, assorted sizes	2 dozens	1 dozen.	
Guttapercha tissue	½ yard	¼ yard.	

TABLE OF INSTRUCTIONS.

Regulating the quantities of medicines and micellaneous medical stores to be supplied according to the scales (a) and (b) for more than 100 emigrants:—

Number of Emigrants.	Quantity.			
Above 150 but under 250	Half more than the quantity prescribed according to scale for 100 emigrants.			
„ 250 „ 350	Twice	Ditto	ditto	ditto.
„ 350 „ 450	Thrice	Ditto	ditto	ditto.
„ 450 „ 550	Four times	Ditto	ditto	ditto.
„ 550 „ 650	Five times	Ditto	ditto	ditto.

The total quantity of each drug or article required to be supplied shall be regulated according to the above scale in either column (*a*) or column (*b*), as the case may be, in proportion to the length of voyage, and to the total number of emigrants to be carried.

NOTE.

1. All volatile medicines and acids shall be put up in strong stoppered bottles, and the acids shall be carefully packed in a small case with sand.
2. Chloroform, and the syrup of the iodide of iron, shall be in blue glass bottles, or covered from light by dark paper.
3. All the drugs, &c., shall be properly labelled and the quantities clearly marked on each article.
4. Poisons shall be specially distinguished.
5. Whenever more than 16 ozs. of an article is required, it shall be supplied in at least two vessels, one for use, and the other for store.

SCALE No. 3—*continued.*

(B).—OF MISCELLANEOUS MEDICAL STORES—*continued.*

Showing instruments and appliances for hospital and dispensary to be supplied for every emigrant vessel.

ARTICLES.	PROCEEDING TO PLACES WEST OF THE CAPE OR TO FIJI *VIA* AUSTRALIA.	PROCEEDING TO PLACES EAST OF THE CAPE OR TO FIJI *VIA* TORRES STRAITS.	REMARKS.
	Number.	Number.	
Case of instruments containing tourniquet, artery forceps, dissecting forceps, three amputating knives, three scalpels, one gun lancet, tooth instrument, (*viz.*, three pairs forceps, elevator and key), trephine, amputing saw, probang, bone forceps, needles, ligature silk, soft iron wire and horse-hair for sutures, a tracheotomy tube, double; ear syringe, brass (Maw's.) with Toynbee's and Abernethy's nozzels, and two midwifery forceps—one long and one short*.	1 Case	1 Case.	
Case containing stomach enema and ear pump (Maw's)* .	1	Case containing enema and stomach pump only (Maw's).	* In the case of vessels proceeding to Natal, Mauritius, or Fiji *viâ* Torres Straits, the ear pump and hypodermic syringe and short midwifery forceps may be omitted.
Pocket dressing case (Maw's) with hypodermic syringe*	...	Pocket dressing case, single (Maw's).	
Post-mortem case (Maw's),	1	1	
Clinical thermometers	2	2	
Catheters, metallic, four, Nos. 4, 6, 8, 12	6 in case.	6	
Ditto, gum elastic, two, No. 8			
Scale and weights (grain dispensing)	1 set.	1 set.	
Two-ounce measure glass	3	2	
Minim measure glass	2	1	
Pint measure, pewter	1	1	
Four-ounce pewter pots for administering medicines	6	4	
Infusion pots	2	2	
Pestle and mortar (Wedgewood)	1	1	
Glass rod stirrers	2	1	
Tin funnels	2	2	
Glass ,,	1	1	
Spatulas	2	2	
Camel-hair pencils	3	2	
Blood porringer (= 16 oz.)	1	1	
Pins in paper	1 packet.	2 packets.	
Scissors, common (best)	1	1	
Knife, pocket	1	1	
Slab for pills, marked	1	1	
Tape	1 bundle.	1 bundle.	
Common splints	2 sets.	1 set.	
Long splints	1 set.	1 ,,	
Tow, fine	2 lbs.	1 lb.	
Cotton-wool	2 lbs.	1 ,,	
Infant feeding bottles	1 dozen.	6 (six).	
Nipples for ditto	3 dozen.	1 doz.	
Feeding spoons	6 (six)	3	
Test, tubes in case	1 nest	1 nest	
Matches, patent safety	3 packets.	2 packets.	
Pill boxes in nests	2 dozens.	1 dozen.	
Disinfectants.			
Calvert's or MacDougal's powder	500 lbs.	300 lbs.	
Impure carbolic acid	6 gallons	4 gallons.	If desired, phenyle may be substituted for one-fourth the quantity of carbolic acid.
Sulphur, common	30 lbs.	20 lbs.	
Books.			
British Pharmacopœia	1 copy	1 copy	

SCALE No. 4.

SCALE OF CLOTHING AND UTENSILS FOR THE USE OF EMIGRANTS ON THE VOYAGE.

(*A*).—*Of Clothing.*

ARTICLES.	TO PLACES WEST OF THE CAPE OR TO FIJI *viâ* SOUTH AUSTRALIA.		TO PLACES EAST OF THE CAPE.				REMARKS.
			NATAL.		MAURITIUS OR FIJI, TORRES STRAITS.		
	For whom intended.		For whom intended.		For whom intended.		
	Men.	Boys.	Men.	Boys.	Men.	Boys.	
(*Ordinary clothing.*)							
Dhuties	3	3	3	3	2	2	
Jackets	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Trowsers	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Caps	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Blankets	2	1	2	1	1	1	
(*Warm clothing.*)							
Trowsers	1	1	...	...	..	...	
Gurnsey or banian	1*	1*	1	1	1	1	* Besides a warm jacket for every man and boy going to Fiji *viâ* South Australia.
Cap	1	1	1	1	1	...	
(*Ordinary clothing.*)	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	Women.	Girls.	
Saries	4	4	3	3	2	2	
Blankets	2	1	2	1	1	1	
(*Warm clothing.*)							
Petticoats	1	1	...	...	...	...	
Gurnsey or banian	1†	1†	1	1	1	1	† Besides a warm jacket or *kurta* for every woman and girl going to Fiji *viâ* South Australia.
(*Ordinary clothing.*)	...	Infants	...	Infants.	...	Infants.	
Dhuties or sarie	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Jacket or kurta	...	1	...	...	...	...	
(*Warm clothing.*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Kurta or banian	...	1	...	1	...	1	
Cap	...	1	...	1	...	...	

(*A1*).—*Of Extra Clothing.*

(*a*) To make good losses and wear and tear, five extra articles of each kind shall be supplied for every 100 emigrants.

(*b*) Eighteen flannel bandages, for the use of invalids, for each ship.

(*c*) Between the 1st of March and the 15th September at least one thick extra blanket shall be provided for each emigrant above 2 years of age proceeding to places west of the Cape, or to Fiji *viâ* South Australia.

(*A2*).—*Of Size and Description of Clothing.*

ARTICLES.	For whom intended.	Size.	REMARKS.
Blankets	Men and women	6½ × 5 feet	To be thick and of close texture to ensure warmth.
	Children	5 × 4 ,,	
Saries	Women	6 yards in length, and extending from hip to ankle in width.	To be made of stout grey shirting.
	Girls	3 ditto ditto ditto	
Dhuties	Men	4 ditto ditto ditto	
	Boys	3 ditto ditto ditto	
Gurnseys or kurtas	Men, Women, Boys, Girls	Extending below the hip	To be of woollen material, or gurnsey with long sleeves.
	Infants	Extending below the knees	One to be of woollen material, and the other of grey shirting.

N.B.—All the above articles should be equal in every respect to the samples approved and retained in the office of the Protector of Emigrants, and a bag should be supplied to each adult emigrant of suitable size for holding his or her, and, if necessary, children's kit.

(*B*).—*Of Utensils.*

Each adult emigrant shall be provided with a tin mug to hold a quart of water, and a tin plate, measuring 12 inches in diameter; and each child above two years of age with a tin mug to hold a pint of water, and a tin plate, measuring 9 inches in diameter.

SCALE No. 5.

OF ATTENDANTS ON EMIGRANTS ON BOARD.

Showing the number of attendants required to be appointed in every emigrant vessel.

Compounders.—Ordinarily one compounder to every ship; and, when the shipment of emigrants exceeds 500 emigrants, or, under exceptional circumstances, the Medical Inspector considers it indispensable, an assistant compounder shall be appointed.

Female nurses.—One to every 25 infants under two years of age.

Sirdars (headmen).—One to every 25 emigrants.

Cooks (bandaries). } Two men for the first 100 emigrants, and one additional man
Topazes (sweepers). } for every additional 100 emigrants.

EMIGRATION.

The 19th March 1886.

No. 98-224 *E.*—In exercise of the powers vested in him by Section 3 of the Indian Emigration Act, XXI of 1883, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the Act shall come into force on the 1st April 1886.

C. J. LYALL,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREST DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 26th March 1886.—Mr. E. E. Slane, who has been appointed a Probationary Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, joined his appointment at Cuttack on the afternoon of the 5th March 1886. Mr. Slane is attached to the Orissa Forest Division.

The 29th March 1886.—Mr. F. B. Manson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, in charge of the Chota Nagpore Forest Division and of the Hazaribagh sub-division of that division, is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from the 15th April 1886.

Mr. C. A. G. Lillingston, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, Palamow sub-division, will hold charge of the Chota Nagpore Forest Division and of the Hazaribagh sub-division of that division, in addition to his other duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Manson.

The 29th March 1886.—The following postings and transfers of officers are ordered :—

Mr. J. C. Mendes, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, to the charge of the Kurseong sub-division of the Darjeeling Division.

Mr. R. L. Heinig, Assistant Conservator of Forests, to the Buxa Division, on being relieved by Mr. Mendes.

Mr. G. A. Richardson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to the Chittagong Division, on being relieved by Mr. Heinig.

Mr. R. H. M. Ellis, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to the Sunderbans Division, on being relieved by Mr. Richardson.

Mr. H. H. Davis, Deputy Conservator of Forests, will continue to hold charge of the Orissa Division.

Mr. W. M. Green, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to the Darjeeling sub-division of the Darjeeling Division, on being relieved by Mr. Ellis.

Mr. W. Johnston, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, attached to the Conservator's office on special duty, to the charge of the Teesta sub-division of the Darjeeling Division.

Mr. E. G. Chester, Deputy Conservator of Forests, to the Working Plans Division, retaining charge of the Darjeeling Division, on being relieved by Messrs. Green and Johnston.

Mr. H. D. D. French, Assistant Conservator of Forests, is transferred from the Chota Nagpur Division to the Working Plans Division, to which he is attached for duty.

P. NOLAN,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 29th March 1886.—The following officers are appointed to be Income-tax Deputy Collectors, and are vested with the powers of a Collector under section 3 (9) of Act II of 1886 in the districts specified against their names :—

Districts.	Name of Deputy Collector.	Grade.
Burdwan	Baboo Deno Nath Addy	Third.
Bankoora	,, Sitakant Ghose	Probationary.
Beerbhoom	,, Bhoobun Mohun Raha ...	Fourth.
24-Pergunnahs	,, Hem Chunder Kerr ...	Second.
Nuddea	,, Tarini Kumar Ghose ...	Fourth.
Jessore	,, Krishna Kali Mukerjee ...	Probationary.
Khulna	,, Hara Kali Mukerjee ...	Fifth.
Moorshedabad	,, Abinash Chunder Sen ...	Probationary.
Dinagepore	,, Sita Kant Mukerjee ...	Fourth.
Rajshahye	,, Rajendra Nath Ghose ...	Sixth.
Rungpore	Moulvi Abdul Khalique ...	Do.
Bogra	Baboo Akhoy Kumar Chatterjee ...	Fifth.
Pubna	,, Purna Chunder Gupta ...	Seventh.
Darjeeling	,, Parbutty Churn Roy ...	Third.
Julpigoree	,, Shama Kumad Mukerjee ...	Seventh.
Dacca	,, Umesh Chunder Sen ...	Probationary.
Mymensingh	,, Kali Nath Bose	Sixth.
Patna	,, Bimala Churn Bhattacharjea ...	Third.
Gya	,, Sant Pershad	Fifth.
Shahabad	Moulvi Mohamedul Nabi ...	Seventh.
Durbhunga	,, Gowhur Ali	Ditto.
Sarun	Baboo Ram Anugrah Narain Singh ...	Sixth.
Chumparun	,, Prakash Chunder Roy ...	Probationary.
Pooree	,, Gagan Chunder Das ...	Ditto.
Balasore	,, Pran Kissen Roy ...	Fifth.
Hazaribagh	,, Shamapoda Chowdhary ...	Do.
Lohardugga	,, Atul Behari Moitra ...	Seventh.
Manbhoom	,, Umesh Chunder Batabyal ...	Sixth.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 26th March 1886.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the power vested in him by section 3 of the Regulation (III of 1872), for the peace and good government of the territory known as the Sonthal Pergunnahs, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to direct that from the 1st April next the provisions of Act II of 1886, an Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture, shall have force and effect in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th March 1886.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Excise Act VII of 1878, and with the sanction of the Board of Revenue, a distillery, in which spirituous liquors may be manufactured after the native process, having been established at Patna, in the district of Patna, it is hereby notified that, from and after the 1st April 1886, within the following limits, which have been fixed with the sanction of the said Board of Revenue, no such liquors, unless manufactured at the said Sudder distillery, shall be introduced and sold without a pass from the Collector, and no still shall be constructed or worked, or spirituous liquors manufactured, except at the said distillery:—

Northern boundary.—Northern bank of the river Ganges from opposite the mouth of the Patna Canal to opposite the village of Khodabakhshpur, west of Fatooha, in thanna Fatooha.

Western boundary.—The villages of Sakraicha, Fattehpur, Khardiha, Nadiawan Nezamat, Nasirpur, Chilbilli Asli, Kurkuri Mohiuddinpur Bitareh, Saidpur Beur Nasiruddin, Saidpur Mohiuddin, the southern boundary of the village of Paharpur Dumra where it joins the main road passing through Qusbeh Phoolwari to the west bank of the Patna Canal at Dinapore Bhusaula, and from the latter point, to the Canal lock at the south bank of the Ganges.

Southern boundary.—The southern bank of the river Poonpoon from the point of its junction with the river Durdha to the point where the western boundary of the village of Sakraicha joins the north bank of the river Poonpoon.

Eastern boundary.—Eastern boundary of the village Khodabakhshpur where it joins the river Ganges on the north to where it joins the river Poonpoon on the south, and the villages on the southern bank of the river Poonpoon up to the point of its junction with the river Durdha.

C. QUINN,
Collector of Patna.

[First Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th March 1886.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 19.)

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

PORT OF COCANADA OR CORINGA (KORANGI.)

Temporary discontinuance of Hope Island Light during alteration.

INFORMATION has been received from the Port Officer, Madras, that the light hitherto displayed from a kerosine-lamp at Coringa (Korangi), or Hope Island, South side of Cocanada Harbour, will be extinguished from, and after, the 1st May 1886, in order to substitute a more powerful light. The necessary alterations of the lantern are expected to be completed in about 22 days, when the new light will be exhibited therefrom.

The light will be a *fixed white* light, and the illuminating apparatus will be *dioptric*, or by lenses of the *fourth* order.

Due notice will be given of the date on which the new light will be exhibited.

Note.—Masters of vessels are warned to be cautious in approaching the coast adjacent to the Port of Cocanada or Coringa during the night, particularly vessels from the Southward.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,
ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Capt.*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 26th March* 1886.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd March 1886.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.—(No. 17.)

BAY OF BENGAL.

COROMANDEL COAST.

PORTO NOVO—(COLEROON).

Displacement of the mark for clearing the Coleroon Shoals.

NOTICE is hereby given that the chimney of the Iron Foundry at Porto Novo or Frangipetai, which served as a land mark for the Coleroon shoals, has fallen down, and it is not proposed to re-erect it.

Note.—Navigators should, therefore, pay great attention to the lead when in the vicinity of the shoals.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,
ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Captain*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 15th March* 1886.

[Second Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 23rd March 1886.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 18.)

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

COAST OF TENASSERIM.

MERGUI ARCHIPELAGO.

Shoal reported South-East of Cantor's Island.

COMMANDER A. CARPENTER, R.N., in charge of the Marine Surveys, has reported the existence of a dangerous shoal lying in the fairway track through the Mergui Archipelago, not shown on the Admiralty charts.

This shoal, which is of small extent, and composed of iron-stone, and slate, with a depth of 2 feet at low-water spring tides, lies 4¾ miles S. by E. ¾ E. of Cantor's Island, and W. by S. ¼ S. of the highest summit of the Merghi Islands, distant 7½ miles.

Position, approximately—Latitude 12° 08′ N., longitude 98° 18′ E.

Note.—Mariners are cautioned that to clear it to the Westward they should keep the conical peak of Lord William Bentinck Island open to the Westward of Christmas Island.

The Bearings are Magnetic.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,
ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Captain*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 19th March* 1886.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16th March 1886.—The following Notices to Mariners are published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 11).

INDIA—WEST COAST.

MADRAS PRESIDENCY.

MALABAR COAST.

Change in the Anchorage limits of the Port of Mangalore.

IN supersession of all previous Notices to Mariners issued from this Department, notice is hereby given that the Gúrpúr, or Northern mouth of the harbour at Mangalore, is closed for traffic for *sea-going* vessels, owing to the bad state of the mouth and the intricacy of the channel leading into the port.

Pattimars and other small native craft may enter at high-water by the Ullal or Southern mouth, and will find good anchorage inside the sand spit near the Southern Boundary Pillar; but as the bar is very shallow, no *buggalows*, *kotias*, or other large native vessels can enter the harbour laden, nor find any shelter from North-Westers prevailing in March, April, and May. All such vessels bound for the Port of Mangalore should therefore be provided with good ground tackle for anchoring in the outer roadstead in not less than 4 fathoms of water (low water), with the lighthouse bearing between E. by N. and N.E. by E.

The Bearings are Magnetic.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Capt.*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 8th March* 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 12).
BAY OF BENGAL.
ORISSA COAST.
PORT OF DHAMRA.

Directions for making the Entrance to the Dhámrá River.

IF masters of vessels and others making for the Kanika buoy at night, and when within 5 or 6 miles of Shortt's Island, entrance to Dhámrá river, should sight lights, they are warned that those lights are on Shortt's, Island belonging to the Public Works Department, working there.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Capt.*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 8th March* 1886.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 16th March 1886.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for genera information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 13.)
INDIA—WEST COAST.
NORTH KONKAN DISTRICT.
MÁLVAN PORT.

Temporary buoyage of the Johnston-Castle Rock.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 9, issued from this Department on the 25th February 1886, the Director of the Indian Marine, Bombay, in consequence of information received from the Collector of Salt Revenue, has notified that, as a *temporary measure*, the Johnston-Castle rock buoy, entrance to the Port of Málvan, has been replaced by one of the Málvan harbour buoys, and the latter by a *barrel* fitted for the purpose.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Capt.*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 8th March* 1886.

[Third Publication.]
NOTIFICATION.

The 16th March 1886.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 14.)
BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.
DHAMRA RIVER.

Beacon on Shortt's Island.

NOTICE is hereby given that a *wooden spar*, 47 feet high from the level of the ground, has been newly erected on Shortt's Island, entrance to the Dhámrá river, one-third of a mile from the old beacon.

The *Beacon* is surmounted with a *basket* and is painted *black*.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,

ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Capt.*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the 13th March* 1886.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16*th March* 1886.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 15).

INDIA—WEST COAST.

* * * * *

Breaking adrift of Buoy.

THE following telegram from the Assistant Collector of Salt Revenue, Kánara Range, dated 21st February, received by the Collector of Salt Revenue, Bombay, is published for general information :—

"Lighthouse keeper signalled this morning,—S.W. buoy gone adrift."

By direction of the Government of Bengal,
ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Capt.*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the* 13*th March* 1886.

[Third Publication.]

NOTIFICATION.

The 16*th March* 1886.—The following Notice to Mariners is published for general information.

R. H. WILSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL, MUNICIPAL (MARINE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—(No. 16.)

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

FALSE POINT HARBOUR.

Wreck in Harbour.

TELEGRAPHIC information has been received from the Port Officer, False Point, announcing that a cargo boat has sunk in mid-channel at the entrance to False Point harbour.

The wreck lies in about 4¼ fathoms of water, with the following bearings (the masts are visible 8 feet above water) :—

Tripod beacon on Reddie head, Dowdeswell Island ...	S.E.
Fairway buoy	N.E. ½ N.
Inner spit buoy	S. S. E., distant 100 yards.

Also, that a *buoy* painted *green* has been placed close alongside to mark the vicinity of the wreck.

NOTE.—Vessels entering the harbour can pass on either side of the *green* buoy.

The Bearings are given from the Wreck.

By direction of the Government of Bengal,
ARTHUR W. STIFFE, *Capt.*, I.M.,
Port Officer of Calcutta.

PORT OFFICE, *Calcutta, the* 15*th March* 1886.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1588A.

The 24*th March* 1886.—Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Purneah, is vested with powers under sections 133 and 524, Act X of 1882.

Baboo Chandra Mohan Chatterjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate for the general Bench at Jehanabad, in the district of Hooghly, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

The 25*th March* 1886.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. C. F. Larmour of his appointment as a Presidency Magistrate for the Town of Calcutta.

The 29th March 1886.—The following gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates for the Independent Bench at the head-quarters of the Bhuddruck sub-division of the district of Balasore, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class :—

Baboo Gobind Ballav Roi. | Moulvie Abdul Halim.

Baboo Achutanand Bose.

The 30th March 1886.—Baboo Dwarka Nath Chattopadhya, Officiating Munsif of Ranigunge, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Rungpore, to be ordinarily stationed at Gyebanda, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Jogendro Nath Mookerjee, or until further orders.

Baboo Probhat Chunder Chatterjee, Temporary Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pooree, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

Moulvie Abdul Aziz, Additional Munsif of Arrah, Shahabad, is appointed to act as First Subordinate Judge of Tirhoot, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Matadin, or until further orders.

Baboo Kissory Lal Sen, B.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Shahabad, to be ordinarily stationed at Arrah, during the absence, on deputation, of Moulvie Abdul Aziz, or until further orders.

Mr. R. C. Sterndale, Officiating Cantonment Magistrate of Dum-Dum and Barrackpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

Baboo Saroda Prosad Sircar, M.A., Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mozufferpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Baboo Girendro Chunder Banerjee, B. A., Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lohardugga, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Baboo Taruk Chunder Dass will continue to act, until further orders, as 2nd Munsif of Brahmunberiah, in Tipperah, *vice* Baboo Kali Churn Ghosal, on deputation as officiating 1st Munsif of that chowkey, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Biprodas Chatterjee.

Baboo Manmotho Nath Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sudder station of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Baboo Aswini Kumar Guha, or until further orders.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*The 24th March* 1886.—Baboo Jogendro Nath Mukerji, Second Munsif of Gaibanda, in the district of Rungpore, is allowed leave for one month and fifteen days, under section 73, rule 1, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Baboo Horo Gobind Mukerjee, First Munsif of Ghattal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for forty-five days, under section 73, rule 2, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 19th proximo, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

F. B. PEACOCK,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

The 29th March 1886.

No. 128.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. J. Neuville, Officiating Deputy Examiner, second grade, is granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from 1st April 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 129.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. A. Devenish, Assistant Engineer, second grade, attached to the Darjeeling Division, passed the examination in colloquial Hindustani on the 11th March 1886.

NOTIFICATION.

The 30th March 1886.

No. 136.—*Leave.*—Mr. E. LeLievre, Executive Engineer, first grade, sub *pro tem*, Rajshahye Division, is granted privilege leave for 8 days, in extension of that granted to him in Notification No. 42, dated the 8th February 1886.

No. 137.—*Notification.*—The following notifications of the Government of India, Public Works Department, are republished for information :—

No. 81.—*Dated 23rd March* 1886.—The following transfers are ordered :—

Mr. F. Morrison, Examiner of Accounts, from Northern Bengal State Railway to officiate as Examiner, Guaranteed Railway Accounts, Bombay.

Mr. W. B. Gray, Examiner of Accounts, from the Southern Mahratta Railway to officiate as Examiner of Accounts, Northern Bengal State Railway.

* * * * * * * * * *

No. 86.—*Dated 25th March* 1886.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified:—

NAME.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
			1886.	
Walker, F. B.	Superintending Engineer, third class, sub *pro tem.*	Superintending Engineer, second class.	1st March ...	Temporary.
*	*	*	*	*
Vertannes, J. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, second class.	Superintending Engineer, first class.	4th March ...	Sub *pro tem.*
*	*	*	*	*
Anley, G. A. D. ...	Superintending Engineer, second class, sub *pro tem.*	Superintending Engineer, second class.	4th March ...	Permanent.
*	*	*	*	*
Wickes, T. H. ...	Superintending Engineer, second class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, second class.	7th March ..	Sub *pro tem.*
*	*	*	*	*
Vertannes, J. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, first class, sub *pro tem.*	Superintending Engineer, first class.	12th March ...	Permanent.
Bell, H.	Superintending Engineer, first class, temporary rank.	Superintending Engineer, first class.	Ditto ...	Sub *pro tem.*
*	*	*	*	*
Wilson, J. H.	Superintending Engineer, second class.	Superintending Engineer, first class.	12th March ...	Temporary.
*	*	*	*	*
Rhind, R. H.	Superintending Engineer, third class.	Superintending Engineer, second class.	12th March ...	Sub *pro tem.*
*	*	*	*	*
Anley, G. A. D. ...	Superintending Engineer, second class.	Superintending Engineer, first class.	16th March ...	Temporary.
*	*	*	*	*

No. 89.—*Dated the 26th March* 1886. * * * * Colonel B. Lovett, C.S.I., R.E., Superintending Engineer, third class, temporary rank, is transferred from the Public Works Department, Bengal, to the Military Works Department, with the rank of Superintending Engineer, third class, *special.*

No. 138.—*Leave.*—Mr. W. B. Bestic, Assistant Engineer, first grade, and Under-Secretary to Government in this Department, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 7th April 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 139.—*Appointment.*—Mr. M. H. Jackson, Assistant Engineer, first grade, attached to the Chief Engineer's office, is appointed to act as Under-Secretary to Government in this Department, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. W. B. Bestic, or until further orders.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 30th March 1886.

No. 140.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Road Committee of Maldah for a public purpose, viz., for the site of an inspection-bungalow in mouzah Amirty, pergunnah Rokunpore, zillah Maldah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 cottahs and 2 dhoors of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Rajmehal road, on the west by the melon and sugarcane field of Gurudoyal Gir, on the south by the fallow land of the said Gurudoyal Gir, and on the east by Galoo Mandal's land, is required within the aforesaid mouzah Amirty.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

S. T. TREVOR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 25th March 1886.

No. 123.—*Promotions.*—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions and reversions in the Engineer Establishment of the Public Works Department, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAMES.	From	To	Date of promotion or reversion.	Nature of promotion.
Baboo Kally Podo Sen	Executive Engineer, fourth grade (temporary rank).	Executive Engineer, fourth grade	1st July 1885 ...	Sub *pro tem.*
Mr. A. S. Thomson	Assistant Engineer, first grade ...	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Temporary
,, O. C. Lees	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Baboo Prosono Coomar Duneary	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Mr. J. P. Coy	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, H. F. B. Frost...	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
,, T. Butler	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	9th July 1885 ...	Ditto.
,, W. Connan	Executive Engineer, second grade	Executive Engineer, first grade	30th August ,, ...	Sub *pro tem.*
,, J. T. Simpson	Executive Engineer, second grade, sub *pro tem.*	Ditto, second grade	Ditto ...	Permanent.
,, D. B. Horn	Executive Engineer, third grade...	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sub *pro tem.*
,, G. T. St. A. Nixon	Assistant Engineer, second grade	Assistant Engineer, first grade ...	1st September 1885 ...	Permanent.
Baboo Krishna Chunder Bandopadhya.	Ditto, first grade ...	Executive Engineer, fourth grade	2nd October ,, ...	Temporary.
Mr. T. E. Curry	Executive Engineer, fourth grade, sub *pro tem.*	Ditto, ditto ...	4th November ,, ...	Permanent.
Baboo Krith Chunder Chowdry	Executive Engineer, fourth grade (temporary rank).	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sub *pro tem.*
Mr. E. E. A. Kuster	Assistant Engineer, second grade.	Assistant Engineer, first grade ...	1st December 1885 ...	Permanent.
,, H. Barlow	Ditto, first grade, sub *pro tem.*	Ditto, ditto ...	4th November ,, ...	Ditto.
,, T. H. Clowes	Assistant Engineer, second grade	Ditto, ditto ...	Ditto ...	Sub *pro tem.*
,, W. B. Starkey...	Ditto, ditto ..	Ditto, ditto ...	12th November 1885 ...	Ditto.
,, T. Butler	Executive Engineer, fourth grade (temporary rank).	Ditto, ditto ...	4th December ,, ...	Reversion.

ESTABLISHMENT—IRRIGATION.

The 29th March 1886.

No. 124.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. H. Mason, Executive Engineer, fourth grade (temporary rank), is granted three months' privilege leave, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 125.—*Leave.*—The one year's furlough granted to Mr. A. Hayes, Executive Engineer, third grade, sub *pro. tem.*, in Public Works Department Notification No. 136, dated 31st March 1885, has been commuted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to leave on medical certificate for fifteen months.

No. 126.—*Leave.*—Mr. A. E. Behrmann, Executive Engineer, third grade, sub *pro. tem.*, in granted two months' privilege leave, with effect from 1st April 1886, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 127.—*Transfer.*—Mr. M. J. J. P. Norman, Executive Engineer, third grade, is transferred in the interests of the public service from the Buxar to the Gunduck Division, which he joined on the forenoon of the 18th March 1886.

The 30th March 1886.

CALCUTTA CANALS AND TOLLY'S NULLAH.

No. 130.—The following resolution and notification, having reference to the abovenamed canals, are published in supersession of No. 120, bearing date the 23rd instant, which was published at page 284, Part I, *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem.

READ.

Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into and report on the working and management of the Circular Canals.

Report by the Board of Revenue.

Letter from the Board of Revenue giving details of existing administrative arrangements.

Note by Chief Engineer.

RESOLUTION.

In discussing the general management of these canals the Committee reported that since 1855 the supervision of the Calcutta Canals has been directly under the Commissioner of the Nuddea or Presidency Division, and they did not consider that this has worked well. There was not, however, a concensus of opinion as to what change should be made, two of the Committee recommending that the Supervisor should be placed under the Magistrate-Collector of the 24-Pergunnahs, one member being of opinion that the canals should form a sub-division of the Eastern and Circular Canals Division under the Executive Engineer.

The question was an important one, and the opinions of the Commissioner and of the Board of Revenue were specially called for. The former upheld the proposal to place the general management under the Magistrate-Collector, while the Board of Revenue considered that the existing system should hold, or that the Supervisor should work directly under the Board. On a full consideration of all that has been urged, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the present system fails in securing that close personal supervision which is so much needed, while nothing would be gained by a transfer to the Magistrate-Collector, that officer being quite as unable as the Commissioner of the Presidency Division to afford the necessary leisure. It has never been the practice for the Board of Revenue in its single or collective capacity to visit, inspect, and examine the working of any department. All the action they could take would be upon the submission of returns and reports, and this is not exactly the system which the necessities of the case most require. His Honor is therefore of opinion that the working of these canals should be placed under the control and direction of the Public Works Department, subject to the orders of Government in the Irrigation Department of Public Works. Accordingly the following notification is issued.

The other proposals and recommendations of the Committee will be dealt with departmentally.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that from the 1st April next the management of the Calcutta Canals will vest in the Public Works Department, and that the regulation of the traffic and collection of tolls will be carried out for the present according to the rules in force from time to time, under the orders of the Supervisor, Mr. W. R. Cooksey, subject to the control of the Superintending Engineer of the South-Western Circle. The duties of the Executive Engineer of the Eastern and Circular Canals Division in relation to these canals will continue as heretofore; but it will be competent to the Superintending Engineer to depute that officer to examine and report upon the working of the canals as occasion may require.

The 30th March 1886.

No. 131.—*Notification.*—Agreeably to section VI of the Canals Act, V of 1864 (B.C.), it is hereby notified that, on and after the 1st April 1886, licenses for a period not exceeding six months will be granted on the rates mentioned below for boats plying on the Circular Canal between the locks at Dhappa and Chitpore. The number of licenses will be restricted to 20, and boats carrying such license will have free use of the canal within the locks named above—

	Rs.	A.	
For boats measuring up to 150 maunds ...	5	0	per mensem.
For every additional 50 maunds above 150 maunds	2	8	ditto.

Licenses can be obtained on application to the Supervisor of the Calcutta Canals.

This cancels notification No. 122, dated 23rd instant, which was published at page 285, Part I, *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem.

ESTABLISHMENT—IRRIGATION.

The 30th March 1886.

No. 132.—*Posting.*—With reference to Notification No. 102, dated the 15th March 1886, Mr. C. J. L. Middleton, Executive Engineer, fourth grade, sub *pro tem*, is posted to the Pooree Division.

IRRIGATION.

The 30th March 1886.

No. 133.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for replacing the chakran lands of Nader Chand Chowkidar of Becharhat, acquired for the Eden Canal, in the village of Becharhat, pergunnah Burdwan, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 18 cottahs and 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the Eden Canal, east by Srinath Moochee's Mal land and Protap Chowkidar's chakran land, south by Burdwan Maharaja's Khaspatit land, and west by Gossain Dass Koondoo's tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Becharhat.

A copy of the land plan may be inspected by the parties interested in the office of the Collector of Burdwan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

IRRIGATION.

The 30th March 1886.

No. 134.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for replacing the chakran land of Protab Santra Choukidar of Becharhat acquired for the Eden Canal, in the village of Becharhat, pergunnah Burdwan, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 beegahs 2 cottahs 1 chittack of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Gossain Dass Koondoo's tank; east by Gossain Muchi's mal land and the Maharaja of Burdwan's khas putit; south by the Maharaja of Burdwan's marshy land; and west by Mohesh Pan's mal land and Protab Choukidar's chakran lands, is required within the aforesaid village of Becharhat.

A copy of the land plan may be inspected by the parties interested in the Office of the Collector of Burdwan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

No. 135.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for replacing the chakran lands of Jadu Choukidar of Nutangram acquired for the Eden Canal, in the village of Nutangram, pergunnah Burdwan, zillah Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 beegah 13 cottahs 8 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Srikanto Chakrabarty's land; east by mal lands of Srikanto Chakrabarty and Nitai Kaibarta; south by the Eden Canal; and west by Akhai Ghose's mal land, is required within the aforesaid village of Nutangram.

A copy of the land plan may be inspected by the parties interested in the Office of the Collector of Burdwan.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act X of 1870, to all whom it may concern.

[Second Publication.]

The 23rd March 1886.

No. 121.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified, under section II, Act V of 1864 (B.C.), in supersession of all previous notifications, that the provisions of the said Act shall apply to the following navigable channels from 1st April 1886, viz:—

I.—The Circular Canal, comprising the whole of the still-water canals between the Dhappa and Chitpore Locks, together with its junction with the river Hooghly, and the Orange Soorah at Dhappa.

II.—The Central Lake Channel, from its junction with the Calcutta Canal at the Dhappa Lock to its junction with the Biddiadharee at Bamunghatta.

III.—The Nowbhanga khal, extending northwards for a mile from its junction with the Central Lake Channel below the Dhappa Lock.

IV.—The Soorah, from its junction with the Central Lake Channel below the Dhappa Lock, and extending to the fish market situated adjacent to, and to the west of, the Dhappa Inspector's residence.

V.—Tolly's Nullah, extending from its junction with the river Hooghly at Kidderpore to the Biddiadharee river at Samookpottah.

VI.—The Biddiadharee river from Bamunghatta to Samookpottah.

J. M. MCNEILE, *Col.*, R.E.,
Joint-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, P. W. Dept.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 2669.—*The 29th March* 1886.—Surgeon-Major G. C. Roy made over charge of the Beerbhoom Jail to Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chundra Dey on the forenoon of the 25th March 1886.

A. D. LARYMORE,
For Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 1967.—*The 23rd March* 1886.—Assistant Surgeon Purna Chandra Purkait attached to the charitable dispensary at Mymensingh, held temporary medical charge of the civil station of Mymensingh from the forenoon of 24th February to the afternoon of the 10th March 1886, both days inclusive.

No. 2002.—*The 24th March* 1886.—Assistant Surgeon Baney Madhub Bose, attached to the charitable dispensary, Berhampore, held temporary medical charge of the civil Station, Moorshedabad, from the forenoon of the 27th February 1886 to the afternoon of 11th March 1886, both days inclusive.

No. 2111.—*The 27th March* 1886.—Assistant Surgeon Pratap Chander Kar, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the charitable dispensary at Tikari, in the Gya district, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Hira Lali Dutt.

No. 2114.—*The 27th March* 1886.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lall Dutt, attached to the charitable dispensary at Tikari, is allowed leave for two months, under section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

No. 2116.—*The 27th March* 1886.—Assistant Surgeon Kristo Charan Bose, a Supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the Pilgrim Hospital at Gya, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Benode Krishna Bose.

No. 2119.—*The 27th March* 1886.—Assistant Surgeon Benode Krishna Bose, attached to the Pilgrim Hospital at Gya, is allowed leave for three months, under section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code.

A. J. COWIE,
Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER section 14, Act XI of 1865, notice is hereby given that, subject to the order, of Government, the Judge of the Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will, in the month of April next, sit at Munshigunge from the 14th, to the 22nd and at Dacca the rest of the days of the month, Sundays and holidays excepted.

KANIE LALL MOOKERJEE,
Judge, Small Cause Court.

MUNSHIGUNGE, SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 23rd March* 1886.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 24th March 1886.—Baboo Durga Das Mukerjea, Head Master of the Purulia Zillah School (class IV), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under sections 128 and 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 8th February 1886.

Mr. G. O'Connell, Head Clerk, Office of the Inspector of European Schools (class VII), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under section 72, chapter V of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 23rd March 1886.

Baboo Karali Charan Sarkar, Second Master of the Maldah Zillah School (class VI), is appointed to be Fourth Master of the Chupra Zillah School, *vice* Baboo Sripati Mukerjea, B.A., transferred.

Baboo Karali Charan Sarkar, Second Master of the Maldah Zillah School, transferred to the Chupra Zillah School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under sections 128 and 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from such date as he may avail himself of it.

The 25th March 1886.—Mr. E. Cleghorn, Head Master of the Colinga Branch School (class V), is allowed leave of absence for six weeks, under sections 128 and 129, chapter X of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from the 15th March 1886.

Moulvi Abul Husain, Fifth Master in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrassa (class VII), is appointed to officiate as Head Master of the Colinga Branch School, and to act in class VI, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. Cleghorn.

Moulvi Muhammad Ibrahim, B.A., Sixth Master in the Anglo-Persian Department of the Calcutta Madrassa, is appointed to officiate as Fifth Master of the same Institution, and to act in class VII, *vice* Moulvi Abul Husain, on deputation.

The 30th March 1886.—Baboo Krishna Chandra Ray, Third Master of the Hare School (class IV and officiating in class III) having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 29th March 1886, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 19th idem is cancelled.

CHARLES H. TAWNEY,
Offg. Director of Public Instruction.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates and others, to be held in May next, two local Committees will be formed in the Burdwan Division, viz., one at the Commissioner's Office at Burdwan for the examiners, employed in the districts of Burdwan, Bankoora, and Beerbhoom, and another at Midnapore for those employed in that district. Officers employed in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah, who have to appear at the examination, will be examined by the local Committee at the Presidency, and must appear in the Office of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division at No. 14, Hare Street, Calcutta.

E. E. LOWIS,
Officiating Commissioner.

2nd. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 30th November 1885, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 10th and 20th April 1886, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 10th April 1886, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 20th April 1886.

4th. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so:—

DATES.		Manufactured at the Patna Factory, about chests.	Manufactured at the Ghazeepore Factory, about chests.	Total, about chests.
On or about Monday, 3rd May	1886	2,350	2,150	4,500
On or about Thursday, 3rd June	,,	2,350	2,150	4,500
On or about Monday, 5th July	,,	2,350	2,150	4,500
On or about Wednesday, 4th August	,,	2,350	2,150	4,500
On or about Thursday, 2nd September	,,	2,350	2,150	4,500
On or about Wednesday, 22nd ,,	,,	2,350	2,150	4,500
On or about Wednesday, 3rd November	,,	2,350	2,150	4,500
On or about Thursday, 2nd December	,,	2,350	2,150	4,500
Total ...		18,800	17,200	36,000

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

C. A. SAMUELLS, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., *Fort William, the 2nd March* 1886.

No. 387B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1883-84, and 1884-85, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall-street, on Monday, the 3rd May 1886, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 4,500 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory, consisting of 681 chests of 1883-84 and 1,669 chests of 1884-85 ...	2,350
Ditto at the Ghazeepore Factory of 1884-85 ...	2,150
Total ...	4,500

2nd. The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 30th November 1885, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd. The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 8th and 18th May 1886, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 8th May 1886, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 18th May 1886.

4th. In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazeepore Factories will be brought to sale up to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of